

Catalog of the Hydroptilidae (Insecta, Trichoptera)

Robin E. Thomson¹

I Department of Entomology, University of Minnesota, 219 Hodson Hall, 1980 Folwell Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55108, USA

Corresponding author: Robin E. Thomson (thom1514@umn.edu)

Academic editor: Simon Vitecek | Received 23 April 2022 | Accepted 19 July 2022 | Published 16 January 2023

https://zoobank.org/92E4ADA7-E75A-4BBA-AB77-0BBAFB1824A8

Citation: Thomson RE (2023) Catalog of the Hydroptilidae (Insecta, Trichoptera). ZooKeys 1140: 1–499. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.1140.85712

Abstract

The microcaddisfly (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) fauna is catalogued from a review of more than 1,300 literature citations through the end of 2020 to include 2,665 currently recognized, valid species in six subfamilies and 76 genera. Fourteen subspecies are included in the total as well as 23 fossil species and three fossil genera. The family Ptilocolepidae (Trichoptera), also covered in this catalogue, comprises 19 valid species in two genera; two subspecies and two fossil species are included in the total. The monotypic genus *Eutonella*, currently considered incertae sedis within Trichoptera, was formerly placed in Hydroptilidae and is also included in this catalogue. Genus-group and species-group synonyms are listed. Information on the type locality, type depository, sex of type, distribution by country, and other relevant taxonomic or biological information is included for each nominal species. Summary information on taxonomy, phylogeny, distribution, immature stages, and biology are provided for each subfamily, tribe, and genus where known. An index to all nominal taxa is provided to facilitate catalog use.

Keywords

Caddisflies, Trichoptera, microcaddisflies, Hydroptilidae, catalog, taxonomy, distribution, valid names, synonyms, bibliography

Table of contents

Introduction	4
General morphology and biology	7
Taxonomic history	11
Other checklists, catalogs, and bibliographies	13
Purpose of the catalog	14
Format of the catalog	
List of type depositories	16
Catalog	21
Family Hydroptilidae	
Subfamily Hydroptilinae	22
Genus Acanthotrichia	22
Genus Acritoptila	
Genus Aenigmatrichia	24
Genus <i>Agraylea</i>	25
Genus Allotrichia	31
Genus Austratrichia	
Genus Cyclopsiella	34
Genus <i>Dhatrichia</i>	
Genus <i>Hellyethira</i>	
Genus <i>Hydroptila</i>	40
Genus Jabitrichia	
Genus Kholaptila	124
Genus Maeyaptila	
Genus Microptila	
Genus Missitrichia	127
Genus <i>Mulgravia</i>	128
Genus Oxyethira	
Genus Paroxyethira	175
Genus Paucicalcaria	
Genus Sutheptila	
Genus Tangatrichia	
Genus Tricholeiochiton	
Genus <i>Ugandatrichia</i>	181
Genus Vietrichia	
Genus Wlitrichia	
Genus Xuthotrichia	
Subfamily Leucotrichiinae	
Tribe Alisotrichiini	
Genus Alisotrichia	
Genus Byrsopteryx	
Genus Celaenotrichia	195

Genus Cerasmatrichia	196
Genus Mejicanotrichia	197
Genus Scelobotrichia	198
Tribe Leucotrichiini	199
Genus Acostatrichia	199
Genus Anchitrichia	201
Genus Ascotrichia	202
Genus Betrichia	203
Genus Ceratotrichia	204
Genus Costatrichia	205
Genus Leucotrichia	208
Genus Peltopsyche	214
Genus Tupiniquintrichia	216
Genus Zumatrichia	
Subfamily Neotrichiinae	222
Genus Kumanskiella	222
Genus Mayatrichia	222
Genus Neotrichia	
Genus Taraxitrichia	246
Subfamily Ochrotrichiinae	247
Genus Angrisanoia	247
Genus Caledonotrichia	248
Genus <i>Dibusa</i>	250
Genus Maydenoptila	250
Genus Metrichia	251
Genus Nothotrichia	266
Genus Ochrotrichia	267
Genus Ragatrichia	295
Genus Rhyacopsyche	295
Subfamily Orthotrichiinae	299
Genus Ithytrichia	299
Genus Orthotrichia	303
Genus Saranganotrichia	334
Subfamily Stactobiinae	335
Genus Bredinia	336
Genus Catoxyethira	338
Genus Chrysotrichia	344
Genus Flintiella	350
Genus Maetalaiptila	352
Genus Niuginitrichia	353
Genus Pseudoxyethira	355
Genus Orinocotrichia	361
Genus Plethus	362

Genus Stactobia	365
Genus Stactobiella	
Genus Tizatetrichia	
Hydroptilidae incertae sedis	
Genus Burminoptila	
Genus <i>Dicaminus</i>	
Genus Electrotrichia	
Genus Macrostactobia	
Genus Novajerseya	
Genus Orphninotrichia	
Family Ptilocolepidae	
Genus <i>Palaeagapetus</i>	
Genus Ptilocolepus	
Trichoptera incertae sedis	
Genus Eutonella	396
Acknowledgements	
References	
Index	/178

Introduction

Hydroptilidae is the largest of the approximately 50 families in the order Trichoptera containing more than 2,600 species found in all faunal regions of the world and distributed in six subfamilies and 76 genera (including three fossil genera) (Table 1). However, the family is also the smallest family in the order in terms of body size, with adults ranging from between 1.5 mm to usually no more than 5 mm in length (Holzenthal et al. 2007b).

Marshall (1979b) proposed that the family Hydroptilidae contains two subfamilies: Hydroptilinae and Ptilocolepinae, with several tribes included within Hydroptilinae. The subfamily Ptilocolepinae was later elevated to family status (Malicky 2001b, 2008b), restricting Hydroptilidae to a single subfamily, Hydroptilinae, as defined by Marshall (1979b). As a result, all of the tribes originally listed by Marshall were raised to subfamily status and remain so today. Thus, Hydroptilidae now consists of six subfamilies and six unplaced (incertae sedis) genera and Ptilocolepidae consists of two genera. One 'hydroptilid' genus, *Eutonella*, is unplaced within the order Trichoptera.

Of the hydroptilid subfamilies, three are largely endemic to the Neotropical faunal region (Leucotrichiinae, Neotrichiinae, and Ochrotrichiinae), though distributions of some of the included species extend well into North America. Hydroptilinae occurs in the Old World, but does include two large cosmopolitan genera (*Hydroptila* and *Oxyethira*) and several genera that are endemic to the Australasian or Afrotropical faunal regions. The subfamily Orthotrichiinae is small, but includes the cosmopolitan genus *Orthotrichia*, and the subfamily Stactobiinae comprises a varied collection of

Table 1. Number of extant and fossil species of Hydroptilidae and Ptilocolepidae, by genus.

Family	Subfamily	Tribe	Genus	Subgenus	No. Species	
					Extant	Fossil
lydroptilidae	** 1 .1.					
	Hydroptilinae		4		1	
			Acanthotrichia		1	-
			Acritoptila		16	-
			Aenigmatrichia		1	-
			Agraylea	A constants of	O	2
				Agraylea Nasa a manda a	8	3
			Allotrichia	Nanoagraylea	10	3 4
			Austratrichia			4
			Austrutricma Cyclopsiella		1 1	-
			Dhatrichia		14	-
			Hellyethira		44	-
			Hydroptila		495	1
			Jabitrichia		4	1
			Kholaptila		1	_
			Maeyaptila		1	_
			Microptila		20	_
			Missitrichia		3	_
			Mulgravia		2	_
			Oxyethira		2	
			Oxycostra	Argyrobothrus	6	-
				Dactylotrichia	16	_
				Dampfitrichia	31	_
				Holarctotrichia	11	_
				Loxotrichia	16	_
				Mesotrichia	5	-
				Oxyethira	52	_
				Oxytrichia	19	_
				Pacificotrichia	15	_
				Tanytrichia	20	_
				Trichoglene	25	_
				unplaced	36	1
			Paroxyethira	штріасси	25	_
			Paucicalcaria		1	_
			Sutheptila		1	_
			Tangatrichia		1	_
			Tricholeiochiton		10	_
			Ugandatrichia		31	_
			Vietrichia		1	_
			Wlitrichia		1	_
			Xuthotrichia		2	-
	Leucotrichiinae		1 20000000		_	
		Alisotrichiini				
			Alisotrichia		61	1
			Byrsopteryx		16	-
			Celaenotrichia		1	_
			Cerasmatrichia		10	_
			Mejicanotrichia		7	_
			Scelobotrichia		3	-
		Leucotrichiini	222200000000			
			Acostatrichia		15	-

Family	Subfamily	Tribe Genus	Genus Sub	Subgenus	No. Species	
					Extant	Fossi
			Ascotrichia		6	-
			Betrichia		10	-
			Ceratotrichia		5	-
			Costatrichia		20	-
			Leucotrichia		45	1
			Peltopsyche		6	-
			Tupiniquintrichia		2	-
			Zumatrichia		53	-
	Neotrichiinae					
			Kumanskiella		2	-
			Mayatrichia		7	_
			Neotrichia		205	_
			Taraxitrichia		1	_
	Ochrotrichiinae		1aianii icista		1	_
	Ochiotrichimae		An orgina and a		5	
			Angrisanoia Caledonotrichia		5 11	-
					11	-
			Dibusa		1	-
			Maydenoptila		8	-
			Metrichia		141	-
			Nothotrichia		6	-
			Ochrotrichia		221	5
			Ragatrichia		5	-
			Rhyacopsyche		30	-
	Orthotrichiinae					
			Ithytrichia		7	-
			Orthotrichia		271	1
			Saranganotrichia		4	-
	Stactobiinae		8			
			Bredinia		17	_
			Catoxyethira		68	_
			Chrysotrichia		70	_
			Flintiella		17	
						-
			Maetalaiptila Niverimituialeia		1	-
			Niuginitrichia		24	-
			Pseudoxyethira		64	-
			Orinocotrichia		3	-
			Plethus		27	-
			Stactobia		164	-
			Stactobiella		22	-
			Tizatetrichia		2	-
	incertae sedis					
			† Burminoptila		-	1
			Dicaminus		1	-
			† Electrotrichia		-	1
			Macrostactobia		2	-
			† Novajerseya		-	1
			Orphninotrichia		20	_
			TOTAL HYDROPTILII	DAF	2642	23
locolonidos			TOTAL HIDROFILLI	JAL	20 1 2	23
locolepidae			Delana		0	2
			Palaeagapetus		9	2
			Ptilocolepus	- · -	8	-
-			TOTAL PTILOCOLEPI	DAE	17	2
ertae sedis						
			Eutonella		1	_

genera that are either endemic to a particular region or occur in a wider distribution throughout multiple regions. Ptilocolepidae is distributed throughout the Holarctic faunal region. No larval stages are described for any species in many genera.

General morphology and biology

Hydroptilids, like all Trichoptera, are holometabolous with a terrestrial adult stage and aquatic larval and pupal stages. Members of the family are typically minute, with few exceeding 5.0 mm in body length, which has led to their common name, of microcaddisflies. The adults are attracted to ultraviolet lights and may congregate in huge numbers at collecting sites, giving them the potential to be one of the most commonly collected of all Trichoptera. An in-depth account of hydroptilid morphology will not be given here; however, features that have traditionally been considered of importance for hydroptilid taxonomy are briefly described.

Larva

Hydroptilids display various structural adaptations to the wide range of aquatic environments they occur in, making them one of the most diverse caddisfly families regarding the form of larvae and larval cases (Marshall 1979b). In Nielsen's (1948) classic work on hydroptilid larvae, he gave a very detailed account of larval morphology and biology; unfortunately, it is a fairly limited view of the family as a whole, since he expounded on only five of the more specialized genera within Hydroptilidae (*Agraylea*, *Hydroptila*, *Ithytrichia*, *Orthotrichia*, and *Oxyethira*). However, Nielsen's work laid an excellent foundation for future trichopterists and made Marshall's (1979b) more general account of larval morphology possible.

One of the characteristic features of hydroptilid larvae is the simple form of hypermetamorphosis they undergo. Marshall (1979b) commented that it had not been confirmed if ptilocolepid larvae also undergo hypermetamorphosis, but it has since been confirmed that ptilocolepids do experience the same changes, although not as pronounced as those of the hydroptilids (Wells 2010b). Early instars I–IV of both families are relatively smaller (0.5–2.7 mm in length), of short duration, and caseless, i.e., "free-living", while final instar V is larger (2.0–7.0 mm in length) and constructs a portable or secondarily fixed case (Marshall 1979b). The final instar also functions as the primary feeding and growing stage in the hydroptilid life cycle, during which the abdomen becomes greatly enlarged (Marshall 1979b) or physogastric. The early instars I–IV can be characterized by features associated by their absence of a case, including narrowly tapering abdomens, freely projecting anal prolegs; the long, fine setae on the body can offer resistance to sinking and help the larva to swim and disperse (Marshall 1979b). The duration of these free-living stages is usually much shorter than the final instar. In only a very few species is the final instar also free-living.

The case-building larvae of instar V are prognathous and campodeiform, similar to the "saddle-case" bearing glossosomatids, as opposed to the hypognathous and

eruciform "tube-case" building families (Marshall 1979b). Instar V tends to be more easily identified and distinct among the genera and can be separated from all other Trichoptera larvae by a combination of features, including the enlarged abdomen, three pairs of well-developed thoracic tergites, the absence of segmentally arranged tracheal gills, fusion of the well-developed abdominal prolegs to the sides of abdominal segment X, and, while the number of abdominal tergites may vary, one is always present on abdominal segment IX (Marshall 1979b; Wiggins 1996). Hydroptilid larvae have dorsal sclerotized rings on abdominal segments II/III to VII/VIII which have not been recorded in ptilocolepid larvae; these rings may be regions of specialized chloride epithelial cells adapted for ion absorption and osmoregulation (Wichard 1976; Wiggins 1977). Features of the thoracic legs of instar V have proven useful at the generic level in hydroptilid taxonomy; for example, though basically ambulatory, they may be modified to be robust for clinging to substrate in swiftly moving waters, long and slender in vegetation dwellers, or may bear a specialized process that aids in the manipulation of algal filaments (Marshall 1979b). In instar V, the abdomen becomes hugely distended; the overall form and shape of the abdominal expansion is unique and typically characteristic for each genus (Marshall 1979b). Unique among trichopteran, members of the genus Orthotrichia have a pronounced triangular 'tooth' on the larval labrum.

The larval case constructed during the final instar is often referred to as a "purse-case", a term coined by Ross (1967) to separate hydroptilid cases from glossosomatid "saddle-cases" and phryganidean (sensu Thomas et al. 2020) "tube-cases". The typical "purse-case" consists of two closely apposed silken halves into which various organic or inorganic particles may be incorporated; the two halves are joined along the lateral margins, leaving narrow openings at the anterior and posterior ends, and may be either laterally or dorso-ventrally compressed (Stephens 1836; Marshall 1979b). As the larval abdomen increases in size during the final instar, the case is expanded by splitting the margins, adding new layers of silk, and then resealing them (Nielsen 1948; Wiggins 1996).

Pupa

As in most Trichoptera, hydroptilid pupae are exarate, dectitious, and do not offer many features useful for identification past the family level (Marshall 1979b). Aside from the absence of any structural features used to positively characterize other caddis families, hydroptilid pupae might be recognized by the absence of abdominal gills or lateral lines, the presegmental dorsal abdominal plates on segments III–VII, the postsegmental plates on segments III–V, and their relatively small size (1.5–6.0 mm in length) (Marshall 1979b). Overall, the pupal case is similar to the larval case, but firmly attached to the substrate with the anterior and posterior openings sealed; once the case is attached and sealed, the larva spins one final internal lining and adopts a characteristic resting posture in which the thorax becomes distended, the abdomen straightens, and the intersegmental grooves become less obvious (Barnard 1971). Ptilocolepid and hydroptilid pupae can be separated based on the presence or absence of medial teeth on the mandibles: in Hydroptilidae medial teeth are absent, while in Ptilocolepidae either one (*Palaeagapetus*) or two (*Ptilocolepus*) teeth are present (Marshall 1979b).

Adult

Features that comprise the generally accepted typical hydroptilid form include small size (1.2–6.0 mm forewing length); narrow, pointed wings with long setal fringes along the anal margin and reduced venation; a dense layer of setae on the wings and body parts creates a general appearance of pubescence (Stephens 1836; Marshall 1979b). While most genera bear setae that are white and either black or brown in hue, giving them a mottled appearance, some tropical genera are known to exhibit patches of distinct metallic hues. As the overall size of genera decreases, the wings also become reduced, leading to decreasingly distinct venation and increasingly longer setal fringes that compensate for the loss of wing membrane area (extreme examples or reduced wings and venation can be seen in the genera *Chrysotrichia* and *Neotrichia*) (Stephens 1836; Marshall 1979b). Because of this reduction in venation, venational features that are of taxonomic importance in other families of larger caddisflies are not constant in hydroptilid genera and are considered unreliable taxonomic characters.

On the head capsule, dorsal ocelli vary from none to two or three and, posteriorly, there is typically a pair of dorsal postoccipital lobes or warts which may be modified as eversible scent-dispersing organs (e.g., Hydroptila). In some genera (e.g., Leucotrichia), the head may bear modifications, such as patches of scales or setiferous protuberances. Antennal segments, typically the basal-most, in some genera may also be modified to appear elongated or enlarged. On the thorax, the angular warts and near-vertical posterior face of the mesoscutellum are distinct characters for the family. Additional taxonomically important features on the thorax at the subfamily and generic levels include the shape of the meso- and metathoracic nota and the presence or absence of transverse sutures. The posterior mesothoracic katepisternal suture is typically present in ptilocolepids and absent in hydroptilids, a feature first noted by Ross (1956) and later confirmed by Marshall (1979b). Wings of some genera may also bear modifications (e.g., Peltopsyche, Costatrichia), such as patches of scales or a costal "pouch" or "bulla". The spur formula, which refers to the number of spurs present on the tibiae, is another important diagnostic feature used in hydroptilid taxonomy. The formula indicates the number of spurs on the fore-, mid-, and hind tibiae, respectively, with four being the maximum number of spines on any one leg (two preapical and two apical) (Marshall 1979b); for example, the formula for the genus *Leucotrichia* is 1, 3, 4.

The hydroptilid abdomen consists of the typical eleven basic segments, with segments X and XI generally being regarded as one, and the sclerites of the posterior segments modified to form the genitalic structures, which provide features of taxonomic importance at both the generic and specific levels; most hydroptilid species are known from male specimens only. Segment IX forms a distinct genital capsule with a membranous posterior concavity, out of which originates segment X, the phallus, and any ventral appendages (Marshall 1979b). Segment X is present as a tergite only, is usually completely membranous but may be weakly sclerotized, varies considerably in size and shape, and may fuse ventrally with structures beneath the phallus to form a structure known as the "phallic tube" or "phallocrypt" (Marshall 1979b). Inferior appendages,

often referred to as "claspers", are single-segmented, in contrast to the 2-segmented condition generally found in many other caddis families, and vary greatly in size, shape, and whether or not they bear additional processes or setae; these appendages can provide taxonomically important features at both the generic and specific levels (Marshall 1979b). The phallus (also sometimes referred to as the aedeagus, penis, or copulatory organ) is essentially a long, slender, sclerotized tube that varies structurally between groups. In the Hydroptilinae, Neotrichiinae, and Orthotrichiinae, the phallus bears a spiral "titillator" and is divided into a proximal half bearing an ejaculatory duct and a distal half bearing an intromittent organ. In Leucotrichiinae, the phallus bears a complicated median complex with "windows", "loops", and a membranous apex. In Ochrotrichiinae, the phallus may be very slender or heavily spined, whereas in Stactobiinae, the phallus is essentially a common median duct bearing a pair of lateral processes that may be fused (Marshall 1979b). Overall, not much is really known about the comparative morphology of hydroptilid male genitalia, and the terminology of different structures varies greatly between authors. For example, Marshall (1979b) uses the term "subgenital" to refer to any structures occurring ventral to the phallus; when separate and paired, she calls them "appendages" (which have been referred to variously as "intermediate appendages", "lateral penis-sheaths", or "parameres") and when they are fused refers to the structure as a "plate" ("lower penis cover" or "ventral plate of X"). Oláh and Johanson (2008) argued for the use of appendicular terminology ("gonopods", "paraprocts", "cercus", etc.) over the directional terms (appendages referred to as "inferior", "intermediate", "superior", etc.). Their work, however, addressed Trichoptera as a whole and did not address the complex genitalia of Hydroptilidae in specific, as Marshall's (1979b) monograph did. Further work regarding hydroptilid male genitalia is needed to infer the homology of these structures.

Female genitalia of hydroptilids are of the generalized trichopteran condition, a simple "telescopic ovipositor" or "oviscapt" which consists of modified abdominal segments VIII–X and a gonopore occurring ventrally between segments IX and X (Scudder 1971; Marshall 1979b). The posterior margin of the ringlike segment VIII provides features that can be of taxonomic importance, such as dorsal and ventral processes or rows or setae (Marshall 1979b).

Ptilocolepidae

While some of the above description can be extended to the ptilocolepids, there are some fundamental differences that can be used to differentiate between the two families. Although ptilocolepid larvae closely resemble those of hydroptilids, the adults look more similar to small rhyacophilids or glossosomatids. They are relatively larger than hydroptilids (4.0–6.0 mm in length) and their wings are relatively broad with rounded apices and short marginal setal fringes (Marshall 1979b). The wings also boast a much more complete venation that resembles that of primitive rhyacophilids, differing in the subcosta of the forewing and the fusion of various veins in the hindwing (Ross 1956). Ptilocolepid venation differs from hydroptilids by the presence of a distinct

discoidal cell, separate M_3 and M_4 , and a forked Cu_1 in the forewing (Marshall 1979b). Additionally, ptilocolepids bear short, unmodified macrotrichia in a sparse, scattered distribution on their body, which gives them more of an overall granulose appearance, rather than pubescent.

Taxonomic history

Hydroptilidae

The family Hydroptilidae was established in 1836 by Stephens for the genera *Hydroptila*, *Agraylea*, and *Narycia*. However, the only species of the genus *Narycia* that was figured, *Narycia elegans*, subsequently proved to be a moth from the family Psychidae. The remaining genera, *Hydroptila* and *Agraylea*, could be distinguished from other trichopteran families by the "cleft-like" openings of the larval cases and by the filiform antennae and unfolded posterior wings of the adults (Marshall 1979b). The cases and larvae of *Hydroptila pulchricornis* and *Oxyethira flavicornis* had actually been described previously by Pictet (1834) as a unique taxon under the general name "les Hydroptiles". For this reason, McLachlan (1880) considered Pictet (1834), and not Stephens, to be the true founder of the family Hydroptilidae.

In 1948, Nielsen made the first attempt to divide Hydroptilidae, which was proving to be a large and heterogeneous group, into subfamilies. Based on morphological similarities of the larvae, he proposed the subfamilies Orthotrichiinae for the genera *Ithytrichia* and *Orthotrichia* and Hydroptilinae for the genera *Agraylea*, *Hydroptila*, and *Oxyethira*. While other genera, such as *Ptilocolepus* and *Stactobia*, had been established by this time, Nielsen commented on their relative position within the family but declined to formally place them in either of his proposed subfamilies. At this time, Nielsen also placed Hydroptilidae between the "saddle-case" building Glossosomatinae and the "tube-case" building Integripalpia, based on features of the larvae and pupae. In this work, Nielsen described in great detail the morphology, life histories, and feeding and case building behaviors of five microcaddisfly genera, which provided a very accurate, but fairly restricted, overview of microcaddisflies in general.

Botosaneanu (1956) established the subfamily Stactobiinae for the previously unplaced genus *Stactobia* and what he referred to as "its immediate relatives", which most likely included the genera *Plethotrichia*, *Plethus*, *Lamonganotrichia*, *Stactobiella*, and probably *Catoxyethira* (Marshall 1979b).

In Ross's (1956) new classification, the "purse-case" making hydroptilids, included in the "case-maker division", were divided into the subfamilies Ptilocolepinae for the genera *Palaeagapetus* and *Ptilocolepus*, and Hydroptilinae for the remaining genera; Hydroptilinae was further divided into the tribes Hydroptilini and Neotrichiini. Flint (1970) later declined to follow Ross's (1956) classification and proposed another new classification with the subfamily Leucotrichinae (subsequently corrected to Leucotrichiinae) for the genus *Leucotrichia* and its related genera and retained Hydroptilinae, Orthotrichiinae, Ptilocolepinae, and Stactobiinae as separate and distinct subfamilies.

Marshall (1979b) provided the first review of Hydroptilidae at the generic level, including all 42 genera described at the time. For each genus, she included information regarding nomenclature, distribution, morphology of adult and immature stages, biology, and possible species groupings. Marshall also provided keys to the subfamilies, at the time considered tribes, for the adult stage and to the genera for both the adult and immature stages. She discussed the phylogeny of the family and offered a new classification. Marshall's proposed classification was based on that of Ross (1956) by recognizing only two subfamilies, Hydroptilinae and Ptilocolepinae. However, it also reflected the classification proposed by Flint (1970) by dividing Hydroptilinae into six tribes that corresponded to the subfamilies he had proposed: Hydroptilini, Leucotrichiini, Neotrichiini, Ochrotrichiini, and Stactobiini, and the newly proposed Ochrotrichiini. The morphology-based phylogeny proposed by Marshall was not backed by any statistical analyses and therefore offered no support values for any of the proposed relationships. Marshall's phylogeny represents the last attempt to assess the relationships of the subfamilies and genera of Hydroptilidae as a whole.

In 2010, Wells wrote a review of hydroptilid studies published from the time of Marshall's (1979b) review up through 2009; in this work, she reviewed hydroptilid taxonomy, included new discoveries regarding aspects of the biology of some species, and suggested that future work should place emphasis on life history studies.

In 2011, Oláh and Johanson produced a paper in which they described many new species from the Neotropical faunal region and referred to the subfamilies as tribes. In this work, Oláh and Johanson provided several tables containing either features or character states of species groups, subgenera, generic clusters, or genera in tribes. However, the tables did not cover all of the taxa present in the paper, no information on generic features or character states was provided for *Hydroptila* or any of the included stactobiine genera (*Bredinia*, *Flintiella*, and *Orinocotrichia*), nor was there any discussion of the information outlined in the tables. As interpreted from the tables, several genera were transferred between subfamilies or from incertae sedis status.

The most recent update to hydroptilid classification was based on a phylogenetic assessment of Leucotrichiinae using both molecular and morphological data (Santos et al. 2016a). The nomenclatural modifications proposed in the paper included the recognition of two tribes within Leucotrichiinae, Alisotrichiini, and Leucotrichiini, one generic synonymy, and one newly established genus. Santos et al. also discussed potential convergent evolution between Leucotrichiinae and Stactobiinae in this work.

Ptilocolepidae

The family Ptilocolepidae, which was once considered to be a group within Hydroptilidae and is considered in recent classifications as a distinct family, includes the genera *Ptilocolepus* and *Palaeagapetus*. The type species was originally described in *Rhyacophila* and therefore placed in the family Rhyacophilidae (Pictet 1834), but was subsequently shown to be a senior synonym of *Ptilocolepus turbidus*, making the type species *Ptilocolepus granulatus* (Hagen 1855). Thienemann (1904a) noted similarities between

the larvae of *P. granulatus* and both members of Hydroptilidae and Glossosomatidae, which led Ulmer (1907) to transfer the genus to Hydroptilidae. Subsequently, Martynov (1913b) established the subfamily Ptilocolepinae for *Ptilocolepus*, but it was retained in Rhyacophilidae. Ross (1956) transferred Ptilocolepinae to Hydroptilidae and redefined it to include *Palaeagapetus* (incorrectly referring to it as Palaeagapetinae). Kristensen (1997) suggested that *Ptilocolepus* and *Palaeagapetus* together may represent the sister group of all other Trichoptera.

In 2001, Ptilocolepidae was elevated to the family status, which is currently recognized, effectively also elevating each of the six tribes within Hydroptilinae to the rank of subfamily (Malicky 2001b). Malicky claimed that previous authors had placed differing levels of importance on morphological features of either the adults or the larvae, which led to the group being placed in different families at different times. He stated that, because all these characters should be considered equally, it was appropriate to raise the group to family rank of Ptilocolepidae. Subsequently, the deeper-level relationships within Trichoptera were explored using molecular data and both the monophyly of Ptilocolepidae and its status as a family were questioned (Holzenthal et al. 2007a). According to the work of Holzenthal et al. (2007a), Ptilocolepidae consistently groups with Hydroptilidae, indicating that the elevation to family status might be an unnecessary taxonomic change. Malicky (2008b) countered by referring to the differences in geographical distribution of the two families, stating that the high level of endemism shown by Hydroptilidae and the relictual distribution of Ptilocolepidae were additional evidence that the families are distinct from one another. In their work resolving a higher-level phylogeny of Trichoptera based on multiple genes, Thomas et al. (2020) concluded that Ptilocolepidae is a monophyletic unit, sister to Hydroptilidae.

Other checklists, catalogs, and bibliographies

In preparing this catalog, several published (or electronic) resources concerning Trichoptera fauna were consulted. In all cases, the accuracy of the names, citations, or listings in these works were checked and corrected as necessary before inclusion in the present catalog. However, as these former works may be useful to the user of this catalog in further research on the microcaddisfly fauna, these works are listed and discussed below.

The world catalog, 'Trichopterorum Catalogus', Volumes I–XV + Index, 1960–1973, by F.C.J. Fischer is an indispensable and first source of taxonomic and associated literature pertaining to Trichoptera. The catalog and its supplements cover all literature from 1758 to the end of 1960. Volume II and Volume XII (Fischer 1961, 1971) cover literature addressing Hydroptilidae, making them important resources for this catalog. The world bibliography, 'Bibliographia Trichopterorum', by A.P. Nimmo (1996) is another important compilation of trichopteran literature references; Volume 1, the only published volume, covers literature from 1961 to 1970. The searchable World 'Trichoptera Checklist' is available over the World Wide Web [www.entweb.sites.clemson.edu/database/trichopt/]. Morse (1997b) discussed the format of this checklist.

Another important source of information was the checklist of Neotropical Trichoptera fauna first organized by Flint et al. (1999a) and updated by Holzenthal and Calor (2017). This checklist was extremely helpful both for providing an excellent starting point for covering the Neotropical region, an extremely diverse region for microcaddisflies, but also for providing an organizational structure that could be reproduced in this catalog. 'Zoological Record' and other electronic abstracting services (e.g., 'Web of Science') are of paramount importance in accessing the taxonomic literature.

Purpose of the catalog

A catalog is a list of nominal species and associated taxonomic and nomenclatural references arranged in a logical, easily accessible format. Catalogs are important tools to anyone requiring knowledge of currently accepted names, including synonyms and distributional data. Because the binomen is usually the starting point of the information storage and retrieval system afforded by the Linnaean hierarchy, an accurate list of currently accepted species names is essential for anyone needing information about a species, be it for basic or applied research. By accumulating and organizing all the previously published microcaddisfly (Hydroptilidae, Ptilocolepidae) taxonomic information into a single, easily accessed source, I hope to facilitate and stimulate further exploration and research on the fauna. Furthermore, I hope that this catalog benefits research beyond general Trichoptera systematics, such as ecology, behavior, conservation, and the application of Trichoptera as biological indicators of water quality.

Format of the catalog

This catalog follows the format used in the Neotropical Trichoptera catalogs produced by Flint et al. (1999a) and Holzenthal and Calor (2017): organization is alphabetic by family, subfamily, tribe (when applicable), genus, and species. A single genus currently considered incertae sedis within Trichoptera, but previously included within Hydroptilidae, is listed at the end. Valid family names are presented in **boldface** type, centered on the page, and followed by the author. A family synonymy follows, which includes the currently recognized, valid family name, followed by its author, date and bibliographic citation of publication, and page number on which the name was formally established. Following this, in square brackets, the type genus with author and date is presented. Other citations containing other important nomenclatural acts, taxonomic revisions, or generic keys are next included with annotations added in square brackets. Following the family synonymy, introductory information, including literature citations, of a general nature is given concerning distribution, diversity, taxonomy, biology, habitat, and knowledge of larval states, if available. For simplicity, unless otherwise specified, the larvae referred to are final instar larvae.

In hierarchical order, valid subfamily and tribe names are next presented in **bold-face** type, centered on the page, and followed by the author, each followed by the synonymy. The currently recognized, valid taxon name is followed by its author, date

and bibliographic citation of publication, and page number on which the name was formally established. Following this, in square brackets, the type genus with author and date is presented. Other citations containing other important nomenclatural acts, taxonomic revisions, or generic keys are next included with annotations given in square brackets. Following the subfamily or tribe synonymy, introductory information similar to that presented for the family is given.

Valid generic names are next presented in **boldface** type, centered on the page, and followed by the author. A generic synonymy follows. The currently recognized, valid genus name is followed by its author, date and bibliographic citation of publication, and page number on which the name was formally established. Following this, in square brackets, the type species in its original combination with author and date is presented, the manner in which the type species was established (e.g., original designation, monotypy, subsequent selection, etc.), and the family in which it was originally described if different from the current family. Other citations containing other important nomenclatural acts, generic revisions, or larval descriptions are included next with annotations added in square brackets. Generic synonyms follow, in chronological order (oldest names first), and are presented in the same format and with the same information as presented for the valid genus name, with the addition of the citation where the generic synonymy was established. Subgeneric names are presented as generic synonyms and with the same information, but the subgeneric status is so indicated and the citation included. Following the generic synonymy, introductory information on the genus, similar to that presented for the family, is given.

All currently recognized, valid species and subspecies names (specific epithets only), in their current orthography, are then listed in alphabetical order and in **boldface italic** type. Fossil species (and genera) are preceded by the symbol †. In cases where subgenera are used, the subgenus name follows the specific epithet, in parentheses. Each species name is followed by author, date and bibliographic citation of publication, and page number on which the name was formally established. Following, in square brackets, the type locality is presented, annotated for clarity, but otherwise given as indicated in the original publication, except the country of origin is always listed first. The type depository is then given if known, and indicated thus if unknown, according to the institution codes presented below. Sex of the type is presented next, if known, and so indicated if not known. Sex of type is followed (separated by a semicolon) by the sex or stage of any other specimens illustrated and described with the type specimen (these also separated by semicolons). Finally, still in square brackets and separated by a semicolon, the genus of the original combination, or the original orthography of the specific epithet if different from present orthography, is presented. In addition, citations for any significant publications containing redescriptions, lectotype or neotype designations or other nomenclatural acts, systematic revisions, larval descriptions, or new distribution records follow their appropriate species' entries. Synonyms are indicated in *italics*, preceded by an em dash (—), and listed in chronological order (if more than one) and in their present orthography under the valid species entry. All species-group synonyms are included in the catalog. Information presented for synonyms is the same as presented for the

senior name (date and bibliographic citation of the synonymy, sex of type, type depository, genus of original combination or original orthography), but also includes the date and bibliographic reference where the synonymy was established. Lastly, for each species entry the distribution by country, based on published records, is presented.

In addition to original citations and important taxonomic or nomenclatural works, all recent and important literature published after 1960 is included in the catalog. However, the extensive bibliographies presented by Fischer (1960–1973) for the literature prior to 1961 are NOT repeated in this catalog if not of primary importance. The reader is referred to Fischer's catalog, 'Trichopterorum Catalogus' for this additional literature.

All literature cited in the introduction and catalog itself is listed in the References section. The complete title of the journal, book, or other bibliographic source is given to assist the user in obtaining literature. In all cases, the original citation was consulted by the author in compiling the catalog to ensure accuracy of information or to check date of issue.

The catalog includes all literature known to me up to the end of 2020. The user is cautioned, however, that I make no claims to have included all the literature published in 2020, and certainly not later, but I have done my best to do so. Some literature is not abstracted in 'Zoological Records or Web of Science' until several years after its date of publication and thus may have been missed. Again, the user should check the appropriate bibliographic sources to ensure complete coverage and overlap by several years the bibliography in this catalog when searching the literature in the future.

The catalog ends with an Index that lists all names presented in the catalog and the primary page number where the name occurs. Format of names in the index generally follows that presented in the catalog: valid species and subspecies epithets are presented in bold italics, followed by the current genus in italics; synonyms of species or subspecies names are presented in italics, followed by the current genus in italics. The original orthography of species names, including synonyms, is also indexed, but referred to the species in its current combination and orthography. For subspecies names, the trinomen is also indexed, but referred to the name in combination with the nominotypical name. Homonyms are also indexed, but with the author of the name and date of publication included. Valid genus names are presented in bold, followed by the family in square brackets. Generic synonyms are presented in italics, except that currently recognized subgeneric names are presented in bold italics, both followed by the family in square brackets. Fossil species are followed by the symbol †.

List of type depositories

Depository codes have been sourced from the GBIF Registry of Scientific Collections, The Insect and Spider Collections of the World Website, and original publications (Evenhuis 2021; GBIF 2022). If a code could not be found in these three sources, a code was assigned for use in this catalog.

AMGS AMNZ Albany Museum, Grahamstown, Cape Province, South Africa Auckland Institute and Museum, Auckland, New Zealand **ANIC** Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO, Canberra

City, Australian Capital Territory, Australia

ANSP Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA **CAS** California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA **CBGP** Centre de Biologie pour la Gestion des Populations, Campus

International de Baillarguet, Montferrier-sur-Lez, France

CBM-ZI Natural History Museum and Institute of Chiba, Chiba, Japan **CLEV** Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio, USA **CMNH** Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-

vania, USA

CMNZ Canterbury Museum, Christchurch, New Zealand **CMOR** Moretti collection, University of Perugia, Perugia, Italy **CNC**

Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Ontario,

Canada

CNIN Colección Nacional de Insectos, Instituto de Biología, Uni-

versidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mex-

ico (formerly IBUNAM)

private collection, Nathan Banks, likely deposited in MCZ **Collection Banks** Collection Henderson private collection, Ian M. Henderson, Massey University,

Palmerston North, New Zealand

private collection, Hans Malicky, Lunz am See, Austria **Collection Malicky Collection Mey** private collection, Wolfram Mey, Berlin, Germany

Collection Moretti private collection, G. Moretti, University of Perugia, Italy Collection Oláh private collection, János Oláh, Debrecen, Hungary, presently

under protection of HNHM

Collection Tillyard private collection, R. J. Tillyard, deposited in NHMUK Collection Wichard private collection, Wilfried Wichard, Bonn, Germany **COZEM**

Colección Zoológica Dr. Eustorgio Méndez, Instituto Conmemorativo Gorgas de Estudio de la Salud, Panama

City, Panama

CUAC Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina, USA

Coleção Zoológica do Maranhão, Universidade Estadual do **CZMA**

Maranhão, Caxias, Maranhão, Brazil

DSIR Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Cawthron

Institute, Nelson, New Zealand

Coleção Entomológica Prof. José Alfredo Pinheiro Dutra, **DZRJ**

Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio de

Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

DZUSC M. A. González collection, Department of Zoology, Univer-

sity of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela (La

Coruña), Galicia, Spain

EIHU Entomological Institute of Hokkaido University, Sapporo,

Hokkaido, Japan

EMEC Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California,

Berkeley, California, USA

ETSI Departamento de Zoología y Entomología, Escuela Técnica

Superior de Ingeniería de Montes, Madrid, Spain

ESUW University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming, USA (includes

D. G. Denning's personal collection)

Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias (Departamento de Ar-**FHCU**

tropodos), Universidad de la Republica, Montevideo, Uruguay

FSCA Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, Florida,

USA

HAUZ Henan Agricultural University, Zhengzhou, Henan, China **HNHM** Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary

HUAT Hacettepe University, Beytepe, Ankara, Turkey

IBSS-RAS Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences of Russian Academy of

Sciences, Vladivostok, Russia

ICN Institute of Natural Sciences, Universidad Nacionale de Co-

lombia, Bogotá, Colombia

IFML Instituto Fundación Miguel Lillo, Tucumán, Argentina

INBIO Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Santo Domingo de He-

redia, Costa Rica

Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, Illinois, USA **INHS INPA**

Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Manaus, Amazonas,

Brazil

IRSNB Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels,

Belgium

IZSK I. I. Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology of the National

Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev, Ukraine

KMUL Karl-Marx-University, Leipzig, Germany **KUM** Kyoto University Museum, Kyoto, Japan

LIPI Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Jakarta (Bogor), West Java,

Indonesia

Landessammlung für Naturkunde, Karlsruhe, Germany **LNKD MACN** Museo Argentina de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivada-

via", Buenos Aires, Argentina

MBBJ Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense, Bogor, Indonesia

MBCG Museo di Scienze Naturali "Enrico Caffi", Bergamo, Italy Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, **MCZ**

Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

MDLA Museu do Dundo, Luanda, Angola

Museo de Historia Natural "Javier Prado", Universidad Na-**MHNJP**

cional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Peru

Universidad de Panamá Museo de Invertebrados, Panama **MIUP**

MLPA Museo de la Plata, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La

Plata, Argentina

MNHN Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

MNRJ Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro,

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (including F. Müller material)

MPEG Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Belém, Pará, Brazil

MPMP National Museum of the Philippines, Manila, Philippines
MRAC Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium

MZBS Museo de Zoologia, Barcelona, Spain

MZHF Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki, Finland

MZLS Musée Zoologique, Lausanne, Switzerland

MZLU Lund University, Lund, Sweden

MZPW Polish Academy of Science, Museum and Institute of Zool-

ogy, Warsaw, Poland

MZUFBA Museu de Zoologia da Universidade Federal da Bahia, Salva-

dor, Brazil

MZUSP Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo,

Brazil

MZVU Museum of Zoology, Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania NHMUK Natural History Museum London, United Kingdom [for-

merly British Museum (Natural History), BMNH or NHM],

NAUJ Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China

NHMB Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland
NHMW Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna, Austria
NHRS Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden

NIBR National Institute of Biological Resources, Incheon, South

Korea

NMID National Museum of Ireland, Dublin, Ireland

NMNH National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC,

USA [formerly United States National Museum, USNM]

NMNS National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan NMPC National Museum (Natural History), Prague, Czech Republic

NMPG Museum der Natur-Gotha, Gotha, Germany

NMV Museums Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia [formerly

National Museum of Victorial

NMZ National Museum of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe

NTM Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, Darwin,

Northern Territory, Australia

NZAC New Zealand Arthropod Collection, Landcare Research,

Auckland, New Zealand

NZSI National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India,

Calcutta, West Bengal, India

PSUC Frost Entomological Museum, Pennsylvania State Univer-

sity, University Park, Pennsylvania, USA

QMB Queensland Museum, South Brisbane, Queensland, Australia QMOR Collection Entomologique Ouellet-Robert, University of

Montreal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

RMNH Naturalis Biodiversity Centre, Leiden, Netherlands [former-

ly Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie]

ROM Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

SAMC Iziko Museum of Capetown, Cape Town, South Africa [for-

merly South African Museum]

SOFM National Museum of Natural History, Sofia, Bulgaria

TAU Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel

UMQUniversity of Montreal, Montreal, Quebec, CanadaUMSPUniversity of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, USA

UNHC University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire,

USA

UOBF University of Ouagadougou, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
UPLB Museum of Natural History, University of the Philippines

Los Baños, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines

USCM "Luis Iglesias" Museum of Natural History, University

of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela (La

Coruña), Galicia, Spain

VNMN Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Hanoi, Vietnam WAM Western Australia Museum, Perth, Western Australia,

Australia

ZIN Academy of Sciences, Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg,

Russia

ZMHB Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin,

Germany

ZMUA Zoölogisch Museum, Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoologie,

Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

ZMUB Zoological Museum, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway ZMUC Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Copenha-

gen, Denmark

ZMUH Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum, Univer-

sität von Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany [formerly Zoolo-

gische Staatsinstitut und Zoologisches Museum]

ZRC Zoological Reference Collection, Raffles Museum of

Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore,

Singapore

ZSM Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Munich, Germany

Catalog

Family HYDROPTILIDAE Stephens, 1836

Hydroptilidae Stephens, 1836: 151 [type genus: Hydroptila Dalman, 1819]. —McLachlan 1880: 501 [revision synopsis]. —Betten 1934: 145 [key to genera]. —Barnard 1934: 390 [key to African genera]. —Milne 1936: 74 [key to North American species]. —Mosely 1939b: 252 [key to British genera]. —Ross 1944: 117 119 [generic key to larvae and adults]. —Kimmins 1951: 194 [key to genera of India]. —Leader 1970: 121 [setae]. —Neboiss 1977: 39 [key to Tasmanian genera]. —Marshall 1979b: 135 [family monograph; key to genera]. —Blickle 1979: 3 [key to genera America north of Mexico]. —Wells 1990b: 365 [key to genera of North Sulawesi]. —Wells and Dudgeon 1990: 162 [key to males of Hong Kong]. —Wells 1991: 498 [key to males and mature larvae of genera in New Guinea]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 39 [key to genera in the Levant]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [key to genera and species in Tanzania]. —Wiggins 1996: 1–457 [larvae of the North American genera]. —Solem and Gullefors 1996: 234 [key to genera for larvae in North Europe]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 89 [keys to the larvae and adults of genera and species in the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Waringer and Graf 1997: 72 [atlas of species in Australia central Europe and Palearctic region; key to larvae]. —Wells 1997: 1–28 [checklist key to Australian larvae]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 179 [key to the genera of the European part of the USSR]. —Flint et al. 1999a: 82 [catalog of Neotropical species]. —Wallace et al. 2003: 74 [generic key to larvae of United Kingdom and Ireland]. —Posada-García and Roldán-Pérez 2003: 183 [generic key to Colombian]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 48 [key to final instar larvae of Florida USA]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 72 [key to European larvae]. -Wichard 2013: 37 [key to fossil Hydroptilidae in Baltic amber]. -Rinne and Wiberg-Larsen 2017: 38 [key to larvae of Finland]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 95 [review of diversity of Panama]. —Wells 2020: 24 [review of Australian cases].

The family Hydroptilidae exhibits a cosmopolitan distribution, with members occurring in all major faunal regions except for Antarctica. Currently recognized within the family are six distinct subfamilies, containing more than 2,600 species: Hydroptilinae, Leucotrichiinae, Neotrichiinae, Ochrotrichiinae, Orthotrichiinae, and Stactobiinae. Each subfamily can be characterized by fundamental morphological features of the adult, larval, and pupal stages (Marshall 1979b). Despite the heterogeneous nature of the family, these features unite the subfamilies and can be used to separate them from the genera of Ptilocolepidae. Both cool- and warm-adapted genera occur in a variety of habits, including swiftly flowing montane streams, splash zones of waterfalls, seeps, rivers of varying sizes, and even still waters. Some larvae are detritus feeders, while other groups specialize on the intracellular contents of filamentous green algae.

Subfamily HYDROPTILINAE Stephens, 1836

Hydroptilidae Stephens, 1836: 151 [type genus: *Hydroptila* Dalman, 1819]. —Marshall 1979b: 161 [reviewed as tribe Hydroptilini]. —Wells 1987: 133 [biogeography of *Oxyethira* group].

Hydroptilinae consists of 26 genera occurring in all biogeographic regions of the world, excluding the polar regions. As Marshall (1979b) noted, the subfamily may seem to be very heterogenous and varied in morphological features of both the adults and larvae, but can be united by a number of basic similarities, including features of the adult thorax and male genitalia and the larval association with filamentous green algae. Marshall (1979b) further divided the subfamily into three subgroups based on characteristics of the male and female genitalia and general larval appearances and habitats. The *Agraylea* group, including the genera Agraylea, Allotrichia, Dhatrichia, Microptila, and Ugandatrichia, is based on the larger and more generalized appearance of the adults in comparison to other hydroptilids and the distinctive male genitalia. The *Hydroptila* group, essentially the genus *Hydroptila*, is also united by the distinct form of the male genitalia and can be separated from other groups and genera by the postoccipital scent caps of the males and the absence of ocelli. The Oxyethira group, including Oxyethira, Paroxyethira, Tricholeiochiton, and Xuthotrichia, exhibits more variety than the others in features of the adults and the genitalic form, but is united by similarities in the larvae. Larval stages are unknown for the genera Aenigmatrichia, Austratrichia, Cyclopsiella, Jabitrichia, Kholaptila, Maeyaptila, Missitrichia, Mulgravia, Paucicalcaria, Sutheptila, Tangatrichia, Vietrichia, Wlitrichia, and Xuthotrichia.

Genus Acanthotrichia Wells, 1982

Acanthotrichia Wells, 1982: 267 [type species: Acanthotrichia bilamina Wells, 1982, original designation]. —Wells 1985b: 15 [larva; pupa; case].

Acanthotrichia is a monotypic genus occurring in Australia. Based on features of the male genitalia, it was placed in Hydroptilinae and may be most closely related to the genera *Tricholeiochiton* and *Paroxyethira* (Wells 1982). The larval stage was described by Wells (1985b).

bilamina Wells, 1982: 269 [type locality: Victoria, Genoa River, near Wangarabell; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 16 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 73 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Australia.

Genus Acritoptila Wells, 1982

Acritoptila Wells, 1982: 262 [type species: Acritoptila globosa Wells, 1982, original designation]. Wells 1985b: 15 [larva; pupa; case]. —Wells 1997: 1 [checklists; larvae; species]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 1 [generic review of New Caledonian species; key to New Caledonian species].

Acritoptila consists of 16 species occurring in Australia and New Caledonia. It can be distinguished from members of Austratrichia and Mulgravia by differences in the inferior appendages of the male genitalia (Wells 1982). Wells (1985b) described the larvae of A. globosa and A. margaretae and stated that the larvae of Acritoptila are indistinguishable from those of Hellyethira.

amphapsis Kelley, 1989: 191 [type locality: New Caledonia, Honailu River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 238 [case; distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 14 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

capistra Wells, 1990c: 117 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

chiasma Kelley, 1989: 192 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 9 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

crinita Kelley, 1989: 193 [type locality: New Caledonia, headwaters of Honailu River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 238 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 7 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist]. —*karika* Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 7 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, 50 m upstream bridge on Hienghene-Tnédo road, 3.9 km S summit of Mt Tneda, 2,2 km E Tnédo, 20°43.085'S 164°49.928'E, 29 m; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 7 [♂; ♀; distribution; to synonymy].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

csavar Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 6 [type locality: New Caledonia, d'Amieau Fauna Reserve; MNHN; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 11 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

disjuncta Kelley, 1989: 193 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 235 [case; distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 7 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 4 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

forficata Wells & Johanson, 2014: 13 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Monts des Koghis, ca 800 m S Koghi Restaurant, 22.18406°S 166.50383°E, 420 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

globosa Wells, 1982: 265 [type locality: Western Australia, Harvey River, near Harvey Falls, 15 km E. of Harvey; NMV; \lozenge ; \lozenge]. —Wells 1985b: 15 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 69 [atlas; \lozenge ; \lozenge].

Distribution. —Australia.

glossocercus Kelley, 1989: 193 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 11 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

hamatus Wells, 1982: 265 [type locality: Queensland, Mothar Mountain, 12 km SE. of Gympie; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 69 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

macrospina Wells & Johanson, 2014: 19 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, Wemwâdiu stream, 850 m E summit Kögi Mtn, 5 m upstream road, about 200 m S Tiwaka River, 20°49.020'S 165°14.165'E, 24 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

margaretae Wells, 1982: 265 [type locality: Western Australia, Harvey River below Harvey Falls; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 15 [case]. —Neboiss 1986: 69 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

ouenghica Wells, 1995: 235 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Ouenghi River, nr Boulouparis; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 17 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

parallela Wells & Johanson, 2014: 13 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, Mt Panié, stream at camp, 20.58139°S 164.76444°E, 1310 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

pearsoni Wells, 1990c: 115 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

planichela Kelley, 1989: 194 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2014: 15 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

Genus Aenigmatrichia Wells & de Moor, 2020

Aenigmatrichia Wells & de Moor, 2020: 503 [type species: Aenigmatrichia asymmetrica Wells & de Moor, 2020, original designation].

Aenigmatrichia is a monotypic genus occurring in Angola. Based on a combination of features shared with the Tanzanian genus *Tangatrichia*, Wells and de Moor placed *Aenigmatrichia* in the subfamily Hydroptilinae, and also noted similarities with the genera *Oxyethira*, *Pseudoxyethira*, and *Catoxyethira*.

asymmetrica Wells & de Moor, 2020: 505 [type locality: Angola, Moxico Province, Collecting event 3 — Lungue Bungo River, along marshy river banks with swift

flowing river containing trailing and marginal aquatic vegetation, light trap downstream of road-bridge, -12.58391, 18.66511; AGMS; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —Angola.

Genus Agraylea Curtis, 1834

Agraylea Curtis, 1834: 217 [type species: Agraylea sexmaculata Curtis, 1834, subsequent designation by Westwood 1840]. —Hagen 1864b: 115 [comments on larvae and case]. —McLachlan 1880: 505 [revision]. —Mosely 1939b: 253 [key to the British species]. —Solem 1972: 79 [key to full-grown larvae]. —Marshall 1979b: 193 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 6 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 182 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR].

Agraules Agassiz, 1846: 32 [Unjustified emendation of Agraylea according to Fischer 1961].

Hydrorchestria Kolenati, 1848: 103 [type species: Agraylea sexmaculata Curtis, 1834, subsequent designation by Kimmins 1950]. —Kimmins 1950: 58 [to synonymy]. † Nanoagraylea Botosaneanu, 1995b: 2 [fossil subgenus of Agraylea].

The genus *Agraylea* currently contains two subgenera. The subgenus *Agraylea* consists of eleven species, including three fossil species known from Baltic amber, and has a Holarctic distribution. The subgenus *Nanoagraylea* consists of three fossil species (Botosaneanu 1995b). According to Marshall (1979b), the extant members of the genus are most similar morphologically to *Allotrichia*, from which they differ in hindwing venation, but features of the male genitalia are similar to those of the genera *Dhatrichia* and *Ugandatrichia*. Larval descriptions of *A. cognatella*, *A. multipunctata*, and *A. sexmaculata* were given by Solem (1972), Nielsen (1948), and Barnard (1971), respectively.

costello (Agraylea) Ross, 1941b: 15 [type locality: [Canada], Costello Lake, Algonquin Park, Ontario, Ontario Fisheries Research Laboratory, Cage number 4; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 122 [♂]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1083 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 150 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 105 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

† *cretaria* (*Nanoagraylea*) Botosaneanu, 1995b: 2 [type locality: [United States], Sayreville, Middlesex Co., New Jersey; AMNH; ♀; in amber; ♂]. —Wichard and Lüer 2003: 132 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Wichard 2013: 39 [species review]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2017: 131 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Jersey amber.

† *cumsacculo* (*Agraylea*) Wichard, 2013: 40 [type locality: [Baltic region]; ZMHB; \circlearrowleft ; in amber].

Distribution. —Baltic amber.

dactylina (*Agraylea*) Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2016: 204 [type locality: China, Si-chuan Province, Kang-ding County, unnamed waterfall, tributary of Da-du River, 100 m upstream of G13 18 at 2824.9 km stone marker, N30.0665°, E102.1178°, 1675 m; NAUJ; ♂].

Distribution. —China.

drosima (Agraylea) Navás, 1917a: 67 [type locality: [Spain], Zaragoza; depository not designated; ♂; as Agraylia]. —Malicky 2005b: 546 [checklist].

Distribution.—Spain.

† *glaesaria* (*Agraylea*) Wichard, 2013: 38 [type locality: [Baltic region]; ZMHB; \circlearrowleft ; in amber].

Distribution. —Baltic amber.

insularis (Agraylea) (Hagen, 1865a): 219 [type locality: locality not given; depository not designated; ♂; in *Hydrorchestria*]. —Eaton 1873: 148 [to *Agraylea*]. —McLachlan 1880: 508 [revision]. —Nybom 1948: 4 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 546 [checklist].

Distribution.—Portugal.

† *lentiginosa* (*Nanoagraylea*) Botosaneanu, Johnson, & Dillon, 1998: 222 [type locality: United States, New Jersey; ANSP; &; in amber]. —Wichard and Lüer 2003: 132 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2017: 131 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Jersey amber.

multipunctata (Agraylea) Curtis, 1834: 217 [type locality: "Britain"; type not designated]. —McLachla 1865: 92 [3]. —Eaton 1873: 147 [3]. —McLachlan 1880: 506 [revision; ♂]. —Morton 1886: 269 [notes on larva and case]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 323 [distribution]. —Morton 1905: 74 [3; distribution]. —Banks 1907a: 49 [catalogue]. —Martynov 1924: 40 [3]. —Sibley 1926: 204 [biology]. —Betten 1934: 147 [larva; 3; distribution]. —Martynov 1934: 114 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 253 [♂]. —Tjeder 1940: 10 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1943: 154 [distribution]. —Ross 1944: 122 [3; 2; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 170 [distribution]. —Nielsen 1948: 41 [larva]. —Berg 1948: table 14, between pages 124–125 [distribution]. —Ross and Spencer 1952: 46 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Nybom 1960: 17 [checklist]. —Fischer 1961: 87 [cited as senior synonym]. —Spuris 1962: 57, 61, 70 [distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 613 [distinct from A. sexmaculata]. —Spuris 1964: 12 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 146 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 19, 21, 23, 27, 30 [checklist]. —Obr 1975: 128 [distribution]. —Watts 1976: 15 [pupa]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 150 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 57 [checklist; ♂]. — Swegman et al. 1981: 132 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 9 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 53, 57 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 163 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 219 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 114 [♂]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40

[checklist]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Levanidova 1988: 173 [distribution; comparison with A. cognatella]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 15[checklist]. —Stroot 1989: 157 [larval coloration patterns]. —Wrubleski and Ross 1989: 163 [ecology]. —Stroot 1989: 157 [larval coloration]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [checklist]. —Ross and Murkin 1993: 27 [ecology]. —Masteller 1993: 134 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Czachorowski and Prishchepchik 1998: 11 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 421 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen and Karsholt 1999: 126 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 195 [distribution]. —Mey 2003a: 40 [head]. —Malicky 2004a: 66, 73 [atlas]. —Graf and Hutter 2004: 147 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005a: 118, 119 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Berlin 2005: 128 [distribution]. —Mey 2005b: 119 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Zack et al. 2006: 134 [phenology; distribution]. —Morse et al. 2006: 320 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2006: 136, 137 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 49 [checklist]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2007: 32 [distribution]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 64 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 14 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Vieira et al. 2009: 257 [distribution]. —Houghton and Holzenthal 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. — Djaernes 2011: 19 [sternum V glands]. —Djaernes and Sperling 2011: 86 [sternum V glands]. —Myers et al. 2011: 105 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 194 [checklist]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 282 [larval synopsis]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 13 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 25 [distribution]. -O'Connor 2013: 63 [distribution]. -Tempelman and Sanabria 2013a: 20 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 280, 290 [biology; distribution]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013b: 144 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2014: 272 [distribution]. —Chalkley 2014: 13 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 71 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2015: 203 [distribution]. —Stojanović et al. 2015: 55 [distribution]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Vshivkova et al. 2016: 79 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2016: 165 [distribution]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 101 [distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 363 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2016: 401

- [distribution]. —Buczyńska et al. 2016: 161 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 45 [biology]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Melnitsky and Ivanov 2017: 19 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 80 [distribution]. —O'Connor et al. 2018: 23 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2018: 108 [biology; distribution]. —Lock and van Butsel 2018: 3 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist]. —Houghton and Lardner 2020: 42 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 140 [distribution].
- —argyricola (Kolenati, 1848): 104 [type locality: [Sweden], Suecia meridionali ad Holmiam, in Dalecarlia; probably NHMW; probably &; in *Hydrorchrestia*]. —Eaton 1873: 147 [treated as possibly distinct species; to *Agraylea*]. —McLachlan 1880: 508 [revision]. —Malicky 2005b: 546 [as synonym].
- —cognatella McLachlan, 1880: 507 [type locality: Finland; depository not designated; 3].—Siltala 1908: 14 [distribution]. —Martynov 1924: 40 [3]. —Martynov 1934: 121 [3]. —Nybom 1960: 17 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Solem 1970a: 2 [distribution]. —Solem 1972: 77 [larva]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Lillehammer 1978: 256 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Levanidova 1988: 173 [distribution; comparison with A. multipunctata]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 2 [distribution]. —Wiggins and Parker 1997: 794 [distribution]. —Zasypkina and Ryabukhin 2001: 45 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005b: 546 [to synonymy]. —Ivanov 2011: 194 [checklist]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 135 [distribution]. —Kendrick and Huryn 2014: 280 [distribution]. —Zasypkina 2016: 486 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist].
- —flavida (Banks, 1907b): 164 [type locality: [United States], Ft. Collins, Colorado; MCZ; &; in *Allotrichia*]. —Ross 1938b: 8 [lectotype designated]. —Ross 1944: 295 [to synonymy].
- —fraterna Banks, 1907b: 164 [type locality: [United States], Falls Church, Va.; MCZ; ♂].
 —Milne 1936: 77 [as synonym]. —Ross 1939b: 8 [lectotype designated; to synonymy].
 —multiguttata Uljanin, 1869: 37, 100 [type locality: Russia; no depository designated, no type specimen designated]. —Fischer 1961: 92 [treated as a synonym].
- —signata (Banks, 1904a): 215 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Falls Church; Collection Banks; &; in Allotrichia]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 149 [checklist]. —Milne 1936: 77 [to synonymy].
 - **Distribution.** —Austria, Belarus, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Ukraine, U.S.A.
- † *parva* (*Nanoagraylea*) Wichard & Bölling, 2000: 346 [type locality: [United States], New Jersey, Middlesex Co., Sayreville, White Oaks Pit; AMNH; &; in amber]. —Wichard and Lüer 2003: 132 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2017: 131 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Jersey amber.

saltesea (Agraylea) Ross, 1938a: 114 [type locality: [United States], Montana, Saltese; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Vineyard 1982: 73 [distribution]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 290 [biology; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sexmaculata (Agraylea) Curtis, 1834: 217 [type locality: "Britain", Sept. Lisson Grove (according to Neboiss 1963: 619, "most likely a street near Marylebone Station, London and the northern end of it crosses the Grand Union Canal"); NMV; 3. —Kolenati 1848: [revision; distribution; as *Hydrochorestia*]. —Eaton 1873: 147 [treated as synonym of A. multipunctata]. —Neboiss 1963: 619 [designation of lectoholotype [sic]; treated as species distinct from A. multipunctata]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Barnard 1971: 253 [larva]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 15 [♂; distribution]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 350, 354 [biology; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 239 [ecology; distribution]. —Bagge 1982: 78 [distribution]. —Andrikovics and Ujhelyi 1983: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 53, 57 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —González and Otero 1983: 118 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1985: 113 [♂]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 106, 107 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Hanrahan 1988: 478 [distribution]. — Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. — Usseglio-Polatera and Bournau 1989: 254 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 339 [distribution]. —Czachorowski and Prishchepchik 1998: 11 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen and Karsholt 1999: 126 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 421 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 95 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Valle 2001: 67 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2003: 194 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 66, 73 [atlas]. —Berlin 2005: 128 [distribution]. —Mey 2005b: 119 [distribution]. -Malicky 2005b: 546 [checklist]. -Malicky 2005a: 57 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005a: 118 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Sweeney 2006: 300 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Kiss et al. 2006: 139 [biology]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2006: 77 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2006: 356 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 73 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82

[checklist]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 49 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 576 [distribution]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Waringer and Graf 2008: 142 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 14 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2008: 188 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Oláh 2010: 91 [distribution]. —González and Menénde 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 282 [larval synopsis]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Valladolid et al. 2011: 501 [distribution]. —Gombeer et al. 2011a: 362 [distribution]. —Gombeer et al. 2011b: 112 [distribution]. —Nowinszky et al. 2011: 231 [biology]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Kiss 2012: 28 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 718 [distribution]. —Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 25 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013a: 20 [distribution]. —Tempelman et al. 2013: 288 [distribution]. —Mey 2014: 187 [distribution]. —Chalkley 2014: 13 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —Chalkley 2015: 44 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 74 [distribution]. —Stanić-Kroštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2016: 165 [distribution]. —Oláh and Beshkov 2016: 100 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2016: 401 [distribution]. —Buczyńska et al. 2016: 161 [distribution]. -Martín et al. 2016: 262 [distribution]. -Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 12 [distribution]. —Melnitsky and Ivanov 2017: 19 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017a: 243 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 52 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 81 [distribution]. —O'Connor et al. 2018: 23 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist].

—flabellifera (Bremi) in Hagen 1864b: 116 [type locality not given; type not designated; in *Hydroptila*]. —Lauterborn 1934: 220 [specimens re-identified as *A. pallidula* and *Tricholeiochiton fagesii*].

—pallidula McLachlan, 1875: 46 [type locality: [Russia]; type not designated].
—McLachlan 1880: 507 [♂; distribution]. —McLachlan 1884: 70 [distribution].
—Morton 1904: 324 [distribution]. —Martynov 1924: 39 [♂]. —Martynov 1927: 176 [distribution]. —Martynov 1934: 118 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 255 [♂].
—Tjeder 1940: 10 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1943: 154 [distribution]. —Berg 1948: table 14, between pages 124–125 [distribution]. —Jacquemart 1958: 1 [larva]. —Schmid 1959b: 686 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 17 [checklist].
—Spuris 1962: 61 [distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 619 [to synonymy]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [as synonym]. —Spuris 1972: 27, 28 [checklist].

Distribution. —Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

† *spathifera* (*Agraylea*) Ulmer, 1912a: 39 [type locality: [Baltic region]; holotype missing, originally deposited in "Museum Königsberg" (no. 11883); ♂; in amber]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Wichard 2013: 37 [species review].

Distribution.—Baltic amber.

taymyrensis (*Agraylea*) Mey, 2003a: 39 [type locality: Russia, Northern Siberia, Norilsk, 40 km östlich, Pyany Insel; ZMHB; ♂]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Russia.

Genus Allotrichia McLachlan, 1880

Allotrichia McLachlan, 1880: 508 [type species: Agraylea pallicornis Eaton, 1873, monotypic]. —Marshall 1979: 196 [generic review]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 51 [key to species in the Levant; as subgenus of Agraylea]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 182 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [treated as genus]. —Ivanov 2011: 183 [referred to as distinct genus].

Allotrichia consists of 14 species, including four fossil species known from Baltic amber. The genus has a Palaearctic distribution. Marshall (1979b) noted that the genus is morphologically very similar to Agraylea, and that Agraylea may be a junior subjective synonym of Allotrichia. The larvae of A. pallicornis were described by Giudicelli and Vaillant (1967).

† *ampullata* Ulmer, 1912a: 40 [type locality: [Baltic region]; holotype missing, originally deposited in "Museum Königsberg" (no. 14038); ♂; in amber]. —Eskov et al.2008: 78 [checklist]. —Wichard 2013: 45 [species review].

Distribution. —Baltic amber.

† *clara* Wichard, 2013: 46 [type locality: [Baltic region]; ZMHB; \circlearrowleft ; in amber]. **Distribution.**—Baltic amber.

galaica González & Malicky, 1980: 214 [type locality: Spain, Provinz Lugo, 500 m, Fluß Moreira; USCM; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 56 [atlas; ♂]. —González et al. 1986: 113 [distribution]. —Malick 2004a: 67 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Coppa and González 2007: 95 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2016: 262 [distribution].

Distribution. —France, Portugal, Spain.

heterocera Navás, 1917b: 17 [type locality: [Spain], Seo de Urgel (Lérida), a orillas del Segre; depository not designated; ♀]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist; may be *nomen dubium*].

Distribution.—Spain.

laerma Malicky, 1976: 92 [type locality: Greece, Insel Rhodos, Laerma; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 56 [atlas; ♂]. —Malick 2004a: 67, 73 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 58 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece.

marinkovicae Malicky, 1977: 65 [type locality: Herzegovina, Mostar; NHMW; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 67, 73 [atlas]. —Malicky 1983b: 56 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 58 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 4 [distribution]. —Stanić-Koštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Oláh 2017: 136 [distribution].

Distribution. —Bosnia-Herzegovina, Greece, Serbia.

militsa Malicky, 1992b: 40 [type locality: Greece, Peloponnes, Methoni, 6 km westlich von Militsa; Collection Malicky; 3]. —Malicky 2004a: 67 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 58 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece.

pallicornis (Eaton, 1873): 148 [type locality: [Italy], Turin (Chiliani); NHMUK; \Im ; in *Agraylea*]. —McLachlan 1880: 509 [revision; \exists ; \subsetneq ; to *Allotrichia*]. —McLachlan 1884: 70 [distribution]. —Morton 1896: 102 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 324 [distribution]. —Mosely 1930a: 183 [checklist]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 256 [3]. —Kimmins 1957a: 107 [lectotype designation]. —Schmid 1959b: 685 [distribution]. —Jacquemart 1960: 1 [3; distribution]. —Giudicelli and Vaillant 1967: 29 [larva]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 17 [3; distribution]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 350, 354 [biology; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. -Moretti et al. 1981: 239 [ecology; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 53, 56 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 115 [♂]. —González et al. 1986: 113 [distribution]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 112, 129, 143 [distribution]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 254 [distribution]. —Krušnik 1991: 13 [distribution]. —Duke 1994: 7 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 421 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 68 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Bonada et al. 2004: 52 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004b: 330 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 67, 73 [atlas]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Bonada et al. 2005: 787 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 58 [distribution]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 132 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 73 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569 576 [distribution]. —Dohet et al. 2008: 46 [distribution; ecology]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 14 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Hohmann 2010: 40 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 282 [larval synopsis]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 718 [distribution]. —Wolf et

al. 2012: 75 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013b: 26 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2014: 72 [distribution]. —Malicky 2014b: 8 [teratological structures]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2015: 40 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 75 [distribution]. —Stanić-Koštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28 75 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2016: 18 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2016: 52 [distribution]. —Sekhi et al. 2016: 58 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution]. —Mabrouki et al. 2020: 11 [distribution].

—tauri Jacquemart, 1965: 5 [type locality: [Turkey] 69 km avant Gülek, St. 37; IRSNB; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, England, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Scotland, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

rhynchophyllum Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2016: 206 [type locality: China, Hei-long-jiang Province, Yi-chun City, Wu-yi-ling, Wu-yun River in the Town of Yong-sheng, N47.54°, E128.53°, 160 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Ito and Shimura 2019: 32 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —China, Japan.

** succinica* Ulmer, 1912a: 41 [type locality: [Baltic region]; holotype missing, originally deposited in the "Klebs collection" (no. 14038); &; in amber]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Wichard 2013: 44 [species review; as succinea].

Distribution. —Baltic amber.

† *superba* Wichard, 2013: 48 [type locality: [Baltic region]; ZMHB; ♂; in amber]. **Distribution.**—Baltic amber.

teldanica Botosaneanu, 1974: 164 [type locality: [Israel], Tel el Kadi (Tel Dan); TAU;

⑤]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 56 [atlas; ⑥]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 87 [⑥; ♀]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 67, 73 [atlas]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 58 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2016: 18 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Turkey.

vilnensis orientalis Botosaneanu, 1992: 54 [type locality: [Lebanon], Nabaa Joun spring, basin of the Nahr el Aouali (one of the small coastal basins of Lebanon), 50 m]; ZMUA; ♀; ♂]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [note on subspecies differences].

Distribution. —Iran, Lebanon.

vilnensis vilnensis Racięcka, 1937: 477 [type locality: [Lithuania], Wilno; MZVU; ♂; ♀]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [distribution; not treated as new species]. —Schmid 1959b: 685 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Çakin 1983: 246 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 56 [atlas; ♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 122 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 67, 73 [atlas]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396

[distribution].—Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist].—Malicky 2005a: 59 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 19 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 12 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece, Iran, Lebanon, Lithuania, Russia, Turkey.

Genus Austratrichia Wells, 1982

Austratrichia Wells, 1982: 259 [type species: Austratrichia neboissi Wells, 1982, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Austratrichia* is endemic to Australia. It is most similar to the genus *Hellyethira*. According to Wells (1982), the genus can be distinguished using characters of the male genitalia (Wells 1982). The larval stage is unknown.

neboissi Wells, 1982: 260 [type locality: Victoria, Mitta Mitta River-Snowy Creek junction; NMV; \varnothing ; φ]. —Neboiss 1986: 68 [atlas; \varnothing ; φ]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

Genus Cyclopsiella Kjærandsen, 1997

Cyclopsiella Kjærandsen, 1997: 234 [type species: Cyclopsiella anderseni Kjærandsen, 1997, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Cyclopsiella*, recorded only from Ghana, can be distinguished from all other hydroptilid genera by having only a single medial ocellus and lacking postoccipital lobes (Kjærandsen 1997). Kjærandsen (1997) noted that the male genitalia of *Cyclopsiella* share some similarities with the genera *Hydroptila* and *Hellyethira*, yet, in the accompanying parsimony analysis, *Cyclopsiella* grouped with the genera *Jabitrichia*, *Oxyethira*, and *Tangatrichia*. The larval stage is unknown.

anderseni Kjærandsen, 1997: 235 [type locality: Ghana, Western Region, Ankasa Game Production Preserve, station 8; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution. —Ghana.

Genus Dhatrichia Mosely, 1948

Dhatrichia Mosely, 1948b: 78 [type species: Dhatrichia inasa Mosely, 1948b, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 199 [generic review]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 131 [revision; phylogenetic analysis; species group designation; keys to males, females, fifth instar larvae, and pupae].

The genus *Dhatrichia* consists of 14 species recorded from Burkina Faso, Ghana, Madagascar, Tanzania, Yemen, and Zaire. Marshall (1979b) stated that *Dhatrichia*

shares similarities in the male genitalia with *Agraylea* and in the thorax with *Microptila*, Kjærandsen (2004), however, postulated that the genus is actually sister to either *Kumanskiella* or *Microptila*, although *Kumanskiella* is currently placed in the Neotrichiinae. The larvae of *D. ankasaensis*, *D. hunukani*, *D. lerabae*, *D. minuta*, and *D. wliensis* were described by Kjærandsen (2004).

anderseni Kjærandsen, 2004: 168 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga Region, West Usambara Mountains, Mazumbai, Kaputu stream, loc. 10, 1420 m asl; ZMUB; ♂; ♀].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

ankasaensis Kjærandsen, 2004: 148 [type locality: Ghana, Western Region, Ankasa Game Production Reserve, site 4; ZMUB; ♂; ♀, larva, pupa].

Distribution. —Ghana.

bipunctata Statzner, 1977: 394 [type locality: Zaire, Kivu Region, Kalengo stream 10 km west of Lake Kivu; ZMHB; ♂; ♀]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 164 [♂, ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Congo, Zaire.

botiensis Kjærandsen, 2004: 168 [type locality: Ghana, Eastern Region, Boti Waterfalls; ZMUB; \emptyset ; \mathbb{Q}].

Distribution. —Ghana.

cinyra Wells & Andersen, 1995: 157 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 4, 1680 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 158 [♂, ♀; distribution].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

divergenta Wells & Andersen, 1995: 156 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 7, 1535 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 173 [♂, ♀].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

giboni Kjærandsen, 2004: 161 [type locality: Madagascar, Rianila river basin, Analamazaotra Nature Reserve, small brook near Andasibe, 18°54′37″S 48°25′14″E, 890 m asl; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

bunukani Kjærandsen, 2004: 150 [type locality: Ghana, Volta Region, Wli, Agumatsa Waterfalls, site 5; ZMUB; ♂; ♀, larva, pupa].

Distribution. —Ghana.

inasa Mosely, 1948b: 78 [type locality: Yemen, Wadi Dhahr, north-west of San'a, c. 7900 ft; NHMUK; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1973: 66 [taxonomic note]. —Malicky 1983b: 57 [atlas; ♂]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 165 [♂]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 165 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 66 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist].

Distribution.—Yemen.

lerabae (Gibon, Guenda, & Coulibaly, 1994): 109 [type locality: sur la haute Léraba (bassin de la Comoé, région de Banfora, Burkina Faso); MNHN; ♂; in *Ugandatrichia*]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 145 [♂, ♀, larva, pupa; distribution, to *Dhatrichia*].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Ghana.

madagascarensis Kjærandsen, 2004: 159 [type locality: Madagascar, Efaho River basin, River Ambahibe near Ezoambo Village, 24°49'10"S 46°51'59"E, 25 m asl; ZMUB; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

minuta Kjærandsen, 2004: 167 [type locality: Ghana, Western Region, Ankasa Game Production Reserve, site 4; ZMUB; ♂; ♀, larva, pupa].

Distribution. —Ghana.

paraminuta Kjærandsen, 2004: 165 [type locality: Ghana, Volta Region, Wli, Agumatsa Waterfalls, site 1; ZMUB; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Ghana.

wliensis Kjærandsen, 2004: 152 [type locality: Ghana, Volta Region, Wli, Agumatsa Waterfalls, site 5(C); ZMUB; \emptyset ; \mathbb{Q} , larva, pupa].

Distribution. —Ghana.

Genus Hellyethira Neboiss, 1977

Hellyethira Neboiss, 1977: 42 [type species: Hellyethira vallecula Neboiss, 1977, original designation]. —Wells 1979b: 312 [revision, key to males]. —Wells 1985b: 10 [key to cased larvae]. —Wells 1991: 494 [key to males of New Guinea]. —Wells 1997: 1 [checklist; key to larvae of Australian species].

The genus *Hellyethira* consists of 44 species, 30 occurring in Australia (one of which is also found in New Caledonia), others in New Guinea and Southeast Asia, and a single species described from Ethiopia. It can be distinguished from the genera *Paroxyethira* and *Orthotrichia* by differences in wing venation (Neboiss 1977). Wells (1985b) stated that the larvae of the genus are indistinguishable from those of *Acritoptila*; she described the larval stages of *H. simplex* and final instar larvae of many others in the genus.

agosana Mey, 2003b: 433 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1028 [distribution]. —Malicky 2009b: 10 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

allynensis Wells, 1979b: 316 [type locality: [Australia] New South Wales, Upper Allyn River; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 11 [case]. —Neboiss 1986: 78 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

amutiel Malicky, Melnitsky, & Ivanov, 2014a: 833 [type locality: [Indonesia] Papua, Insel Biak, Warsa, Wafsarak Wasserfall, 0°47′39″S 135°55′31″E, 50 m; ZIN; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.

babuyana Wells & Mey, 2002: 131 [type locality: [Philippines] Palawan, Cayasan, Babuyan River, LF; ZMHB; ♂]. —Mey and Freitag 2020: 57 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Philippines.

basilobata Wells, 1979b: 316 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Yarra River, below Upper Yarra Dam; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 10 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 76 [atlas; ♂]. —Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

bulat Wells & Huisman, 1992: 110 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Long Pa Sia, Sg. Ritan-Rurun, 1040 m; RMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1028 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010b: 26 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 40 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1322, 1323 [distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand.

cornuta Wells, 1979b: 325 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Little Mulgrave River; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 13 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 78 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 10 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

cubitans Wells, 1979b: 317 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Palmer River; ANIC; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 11 [case]. —Neboiss 1986: 76 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

davidi Wells, 2005: 388 [type locality: Australia, N Queensland, 11°42.9'S 142°20.0'E, Gunshot Creek, Telegraph Crossing; QM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

dentata Wells, 1979a: 319 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; WAM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 78 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

digitata Wells, 2005: 387 [type locality: Australia, N Queensland, 11°42.9'S 142°20.0'E, Gunshot Creek, Telegraph Crossing; QM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

eskensis (Mosely, 1934a): 141 [type locality: [Australia] Esk, Queensland; Collection Tillyard (transferred to NHMUK); ♂; in *Xuthotrichia*]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 526 [♂]. —Wells 1979b: 321 [♂, ♀, to Hellyethira]. —Wells 1985b: 12 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 79 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1991: 495 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Australia, Papua New Guinea.

exserta Wells, 1979a: 319 [type locality: [Australia] New South Wales, Boonoo Boonoo River; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 11 [larva, case, biology]. —Neboiss 1986: 77 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 10 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

fimbriata (Mosely, 1934a): 142 [type locality: [Australia] Heathcote, New South Wales; Collection Tillyard (transferred to NHMUK according to Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 525); ♂; in *Xuthotrichia*]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 523 [♂]. —Wells 1979b: 320 [to *Hellyethira*]. —Neboiss 1986: 78 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

forficata Wells, 1990c: 111 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park, Radon Springs, 12°45′S 132°55′E; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

haitimlain Wells, 1991: 497 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Laloki River at Rouna Falls, 9°25′S 147°27′E; ANIC; ♂; case].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

imparalobata Wells, 1990c: 113 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

khukri Wells & Dostine, 2016: 596 [type locality: [Australia], Northern Territory, Petherick's Rainforest Reserve; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

kukensis Wells, 1991: 495 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, East Highlands Province, Ukarumpa, Ba'i River, 6°17′S 145°50′E; ANIC; ♂; ♀; case].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

lacustris Mey, 2006b: 203 [type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi Selatan, Soroako, Lake Matano; LIPI; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2013: 42 [possible junior synonym to *H. lititia*]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.

litita Wells, 1990b: 393 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Toraut and Tumpah R. junction; NMV; ♂; ♀; case]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 210 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution]. —Malicky 2013: 42 [possible senior synonym to *H. lacustris*].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

litua Wells, 1979b: 328 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Jandakota; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 13 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 77 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

loripes Wells, 1979b: 322 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; WAM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 76 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

maai Wells, 1991: 498 [type locality: [Indonesia], Irian Jaya (West New Guinea), Waris, 3°30′S 140°55′E; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

marioch Malicky & Graf, 2015: 31 [type locality: Ethiopia, Kleiner Waldbach N von Addis Abeba, 9°05′N, 38°43′E, 2800 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Ethiopia.

malleoforma Wells, 1979b: 325 [type locality: [Australia] South Australia, Uraidla, farm dam; ANIC; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 13 [larva, case, biology]. —Neboiss 1986: 77 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1995: 232 [distribution]. —Neboiss 2002: 54 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 11 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia, New Caledonia.

multilobata Wells, 1979b: 326 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Lake Purrumbete; ANIC; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 77 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

narakain Wells, 1991: 497 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Iomari Creek on Bereina-Port Morseby road, 9°04'S 147°06'E; ANIC; ♂; ♀; case]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

naumanni Wells, 1990c: 113 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Charnley River, 2 km SW Roly Hill, CALM Site 25/2; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

piala Wells & Huisman, 1992: 109 [type locality: Brunei, 45 km on Labir road, Sg. Madoram, 50 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1028 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 40 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Brunei, Malaysia.

pulvina Wells, 1979b: 324 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; WAM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 76 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

quadrata Wells, 1990c: 115 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

radonensis Wells, 1990c: 113 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park, Radon Springs, 12°45′S 132°55′E; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

ramosa Wells, 1983: 632 [type locality: Australia, Northern Territory, Goanna Lagoon, 1 km W. of Jabiru off Arnhem Highway; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 12 [larva; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 78 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

rovid Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 11 [type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Tawau, Maliau Basin, Nepenthes Camp, crossing stream, 4°43'58.9"N 116°52'40.7"E, 994 m; NHRS; 3].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

sarina Oláh, 2012: 48 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Sarinam River, 0°50′04.24″S 130°47′59.22″E; Collection Oláh; ♂].—Oláh 2016: 109 [distribution].—Oláh and Kovács 2018: 178 [distribution]. **Distribution.**—Indonesia.

selaput Wells & Huisman, 1992: 109 [type locality: Brunei, Sg. Temburong, 140 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 40 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Brunei.

sentisa Wells, 1979b: 322 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Millstream H.S., 21°35′S 117°04′E; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 79 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

sheldoni Wells, 2005: 388 [type locality: Australia, N Queensland, 18°57'S 146°10'E, Mt Spec State Forest, Camp Creek tributary. 760 m; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

simplex (Mosely, 1934a): 145 [type locality: [Australia] Warwick, Queensland; Collection Tillyard (since transferred to NHMUK according to Neboiss 2002: 53);

- \circlearrowleft ; in *Xuthotrichia*]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 521 [\circlearrowleft]. —Wells 1979b: 315 [\circlearrowleft , \hookrightarrow , to *Hellyethira*]. —Wells 1985b: 10 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 76 [atlas; \circlearrowleft ; \hookrightarrow]. —Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 13 [distribution].
- —*vallecula* Neboiss, 1977: 42 [type locality: [Australia] Hellyer River Gorge, Tasmania; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1979b: 315 [to synonymy].
- —hiana Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 10 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Brisbane Forest Park, Northbrook Creek, downstream 3rd bridge on Northbrook Parkway from Cedar Flats, 27°18.203'S 152°41.380'E, 174 m; ANIC; 3]. —Wells 2012: 66 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Australia.

spinosa Wells, 1990c: 115 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

tros Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1027 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Soi Dao NP, 13°06′N 102°12′E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Melnitsky and Malicky 2008: 25 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 40 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

vernoni Wells, 1983: 632 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Crystal Creek, nr turnoff to Mt Spec; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 12 [larva; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 79 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

veruta Wells, 1985a: 97 [type locality: Australia, Northern Territory, Magela Creek, S. of Georgetown Billabong; NTM; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 79 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

Genus Hydroptila Dalman, 1819

Hydroptila Dalman, 1819: 125 [type species: Hydroptila tineoides Dalman, 1819, monotypic]. —Kolenati 1848: 104 [revision]. —McLachlan 1880: 5010 [revision]. —Mosely 1939b: 257 [key to the British species]. —Ross 1944: 141, 142 [diagnosis of larvae; species key for adults]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 83 [revision of Mexican and Central American species]. —Wells 1978: 746 [key to adults of Australian species]. —Kumanski 1979: 7 [key to species of Bulgaria]. —Marshall 1979b: 200 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 11 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Lewis and Fairchild 1983: 134 [phoretic association observed]. —Wells 1984: 263 [key to males from New Guinea and New Britain]. —Wells 1985b: 3 [larva; pupa; case; key to cased Australian larvae]. —Wells 1990b: 379 [key to adults of North Sulawesi species]. —Flint 1991b: 46 [key to Antioquian species]. —Wells 1991: 491 [key to males of New Guinea]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 59 [key to species in the Levant]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 92 [key to species of the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Wells 1997: 1 [checklist; key to species of larvae]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 185 [key to the species of the

European part of the USSR]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 16 [key to Central American species]. —Zhou et al. 2009a: 909 [key to Chinese species].

Phrixocoma Eaton, 1873: 132 [type species: Hydroptila sparsa Curtis, 1834, original designation]. —McLachlan 1880: 511 [to synonymy].

Hydropneuma Enderlein, 1929: 232 [type species: Hydropneuma juba Enderlein, 1929, original designation]. —Kimmins 1957a: 107 [transferred to Hydroptila].

Hydroptilina Martynov, 1934: 117 [type species: Hydroptilina angustipennis Martynov, 1934, monotypic]. —Fischer 1971: 289 [to synonymy, following Lepneva, 1953: 406]. —Marshall 1979b: 200 [considered as a synonym of Hydroptila].

Oxydroptila Martynov, 1935: 114 [type species: Oxydroptila furcata Martynov, 1935, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 200 [to synonymy].

Oeceotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 85 [type species: Oeceotrichia elongata Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 200 [to synonymy].

Pasirotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 90 [type species: Pasirotrichia crenata Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 200 [to synonymy].

Sumatranotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 87 [type species: Sumatranotrichia trullata Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 200 [to synonymy].

Hydroptila is a large, cosmopolitan genus occurring in all regions excluding polar regions. It is the most species-rich genus in the family, consisting of 495 extant species and one fossil species. Marshall (1979b) divided Hydroptila into thirteen species groups (capensis, consimilis, dikirilagoda, forcipata, losida, occulta, pulchricornis, sparsa, tigurina, tineoides, uncinata, vectis, waubesiana) which she thought might one day be recognized as subgenera, based on distribution and form of the male and female genitalia. Despite the large number of species and the proposed species groups, she also listed several characters that unite the genus, including basic structure of the genitalia, thorax, absence of ocelli, presence of dorsal postoccipital scent-organs in male adults, and the general appearance of the immature stage. The larvae of H. delineata were described by Sibley (1926), and larvae of many other species have been described since (Lepneva 1932, 1964; Ross 1944; Nielsen 1948; Hanna 1961; Jacquemart and Coineau 1962; Botosaneanu and Sykora 1963; Flint 1964; Jacquemart 1965; Hicken 1967; Fahy 1971; Ito and Kawamura 1980; Botosaneanu and Giudicelli 1981; Wells 1985b, 1997; Keiper and Foote 1999).

abantica Sipahiler, 1996: 30 [type locality: [Turkey, Bolu, Abant, 1400 m. (from the spring); ZSM; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 55 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 104 [checklist].

Distribution. —Turkey.

abbotti Moulton & Harris, 1997: 494 [type locality: United States, Texas, Anderson Co., Skeet Branch, Engeling Wildlife Management Area, 3.2 km W Blackfoot; NMNH; ♂]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

acadia Ross, 1941a: 63 [type locality: [Canada], Nova Scotia, Hubbard; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [♂; checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

acantha Wells & Mey, 2002: 128 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, San Reminigio, Aningalan; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

acinacis Wells, 1978: 755 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Koornalla, Traralgon Creek, La Trobe River Environmental Survey, Site 24a; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 6 [larva]. —Neboiss 1986: 63 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 52 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

acuminata Bueno-Soria, 1984: 88 [type locality: Mexico, Tamaulipas, 40 km S Ciudad Victoria, Río Purificación; CNIN; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

acuta Mosely, 1930a: 177 [type locality: [France], Corsica, Corte; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Jacquemart and Coineau 1962: 50 [♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 46 [atlas; ♂]. —González et al. 1990: 214 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 139 [distribution; ♂]. —Valle 2001: 65 [distribution]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Coppa and Tachet 2004: 124 [♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 57 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 136 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 3 [distribution].

Distribution. —France, Italy, Spain.

acutangulata Yang & Wang in Yang, Wang, and Leng 1997: 285 [type locality: [China], Longyuwan forest farm, 1000 m, Luanchuan County, Henan Prov.; NAUJ; ♂].

Distribution.—China.

adana Mosely, 1948b: 81 [type locality: [Yemen], Western Aden Protectorate, Jebel Harir, c. 5000 ft; NHMUK; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 99 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu, 1973: 66 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1982b: 11 [habitat threat]. —Malicky 1983b: 50, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 63 [wings; head; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 1999a: 345 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 62 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Chvojka 2006: 253 [distribution]. —Malicky 2014b: 17 [teratological structures]. **Distribution.** —Iran, Israel, Yemen.

aegyptia Ulmer, 1963: 267 [type locality: [Egypt], Maadi, Nilufer; ZMUH; ♂].
—Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti et al. 1978: 28 [larva; ecology]. —Moretti and Bicchierai 1979: 173 [androconial structure]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 350, 354 [biology; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 43 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984:

199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 135 [♂]. —Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 63 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 81 [♂; ♀]. —Bicchierai and Moretti 1994: 108, 111 [palps]. — Dallai and Afzelius 1995: 166 [sperm structure]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 65 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Spinelli and Corallini 2002: 32 [leg morphology]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 52 [atlas]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004a: 256, 257, 258 [distribution; case; biology]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 59 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Chvojka 2006: 253 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Corallini 2007: 76 [absence of goblet cells]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 14 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Oláh 2010: 91 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 136 [distribution]. —Corallini and Bicchierai 2016: 151 [biology]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution].

— *kurnas* Malicky, 1974: 109 [type locality: [Greece], Kreta, Kournas-See]. — Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Bulgaria, Egypt, Greece, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Tunisia, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine.

africana Kimmins, 1958a: 364 [type locality: [Zimbabwe], S. Rhodesia, Victoria Falls; NHMUK; ♂].

Distribution.—Zimbabwe.

agosensis Mey, 2003b: 431 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂]. **Distribution.**—Philippines.

ajax Ross, 1938a: 127 [type locality: United States, Illinois, Oakwood, along Salt Fork River; INHS; \lozenge]. —Ross 1944: 153 $[\lozenge$; \diamondsuit ; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 174 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 146 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 9 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 109 [3; distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 95 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 332 [biology; distribution]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 42 [distribution]. —Zack et al. 2006: 134 [phenology; distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 42 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 304 [biology] —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Houghton

et al. 2011a: 388 [distribution; biology]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 13 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [3; distribution]. —de Walt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A.

alabama Harris & Kelley, 1984a: 572 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Escambia County, Little Escambia Creek at Hwy. 31; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 166 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [checklist]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 41 [phenology; distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

alai Johanson, Wells, Malm, & Espeland, 2011: 291 [type locality: [Vanuatu] Espiritu Santo, Central Santo, stream in small canyon crossing path to village, 5.5 km NW Nambel, 208 m, loc#21, 15°27.459′S 167°04.022′E; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Vanuatu.

alara Sipahiler, 1994: 12 [type locality: Turkey, Antalya, Gündogmus, Güneycik Köyü, Alara çayi, Alibey köprüsü, 31°48′E, 36°46′N, 180 m; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 63 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist] —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

albicornis Hagen, 1861: 275 [type locality: Canada (Osten Sacken), St. Lawrence River; MCZ; ♂]. —Eaton 1873: 138 [distribution; as Phrixocoma]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 157 [♂; distribution]. —Ross 1938b: 9 [lectotype designated; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 151 [♂; ♀; larva; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 174 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 146 [checklist]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 150 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 9 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 95 [♂; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —DeWalt et al. 2011: 105 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

aldricki Bueno-Soria, 1984: 108 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

amoena Ross, 1938a: 124 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Herod; INHS; ♂].

—Ross 1944: 150 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 173 [distribution].

—Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 146 [distribution].

—Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 150 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 238 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 167 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Floyd and Morse 1993: 176 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 96 [♂; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14, 32 [checklist; ♂]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

ampoda Ross, 1941b: 16 [type locality: [Canada], Moser River, Nova Scotia, Gold Mine Brook; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 150 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 9 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Flint 2014: 90 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 105 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Canada, U.S.A.

ancistrion Flint, 1968b: 48 [type locality: Jamaica, Portland, Rio Grande, at Fellowship; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 15 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

andalusiaca González & Cobo, 1994: 253 [type locality: Spain, Cadiz, Puente de la Terrona, river Guadalete, 360 m; DZUSC; ♂]. —Malicky 1997: 140 [distribution; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 74 [distribution]. Distribution. —Spain.

angulata Mosely, 1922: 179 [type locality: [England], "Britain"; NHMUK; ♂].

—Mosely 1923: 292 [scent organ]. —Martynov 1934: 130 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 262 [♂]. —Schmid 1952: 650 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [checklist].

—Schmid 1960: 98 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution].

—Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 47, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski 1985: 123 [♂]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Rojas-Camousseight and Tachet 1988: 313–314 [♀]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 25 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —González et al. 1990: 214 [distribution]. —Oláh 1994: 282 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 140 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 278 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and

Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 194, 195 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. — Cibaitė 2003b: 8 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 57 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 132 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005a: 118 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2005: 65 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 59 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2006: 136 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 2006: 309, 321 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Wiggers et al. 2006: 54 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2007: 32 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2008: 188 [distribution]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Neu 2010: 149 [♀]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Lukáš and Chvojka 2011: 116 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 194, 196 [distribution]. —Lock and Goethals 2012: 28 [checklist]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 719 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —O'Connor 2013: 63 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2014: 273 [distribution]. —O'Connor and Bond 2014: 24 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 76 [distribution]. —Stanić-Koštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Stanić-Kroštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 137 [distribution]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102[distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2016: 165 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Corallini and Bicchierai 2016: 151 [biology]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 178 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 15, 18, 24 [conservation status]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 52 [distribution]. —Lock and van Butsel 2017: 33 [distribution; \emptyset ; \mathcal{D}]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 81 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution]. —O'Connor et al. 2018: 23 [distribution]. —Kroča and Komzák 2020: 146 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist]. —Navara et al. 2020: 46 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2020: 68 [distribution].

—emarginata Martynov, 1927: 175 [type locality: [Uzbekistan], Tashkent; depository not designated; ♂]. —Martynov 1934: 133 [♂]. —Schmid 1959b: 692 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1970: 289 [distribution; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Mey 1981: 56 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1990: 46 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Malicky 1997: 140 [to synonymy]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [to synonymy]. —Huang et al. 2005: 469 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

—*bajgirana* Botosaneanu, 1983: 139 [type locality: Iran Bajgiran Ostan 9 5500 ft au col du Karaul Dagh petite source dans un ravin sec; CNC; ♂]. —Kumanski 1990: 46 [as synonym of *H. emarginata*]. —Xue and Yang 1991: 21 [distribution]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 140 [to synonymy]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [to synonymy]. —Lonsdale 2020: 32 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, China, Czech Republic, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovakia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Uzbekistan.

angulifera Kumanski, 1974: 71 [type locality: [Bulgaria], Le Rhodope, la rivière Trigradskä, juste avant sa confluence avec la rivière Tchairska, 800 m; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 14 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky and Moretti 1987: 194 [♂]. —Kumanski 1993: 39 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Oláh 2017: 136 [distribution].

Distribution. —Bulgaria.

angusta Ross, 1938a: 130 [type locality: United States, Illinois, Muncie, along Stony Creek; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 152 [♂; ♀]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1975: 1003 [biology]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 47 73 [checklist; ♂]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 9 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 122 [3; distribution]. —Ruiter 1990: 91 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 168 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 96 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton and Stewart 1998: 105 [biology; distribution]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 42 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —de Walt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

angustata Mosely, 1939c: 46 [type locality: Egypt; NHMUK; ♂]. —Ulmer 1963: 267 [distribution]. —Dia and Botosaneanu 1982: 140 [description of gynandromorphous specimen]. —Malicky 1983b: 47 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 63 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 124 [♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 106, 122 [distribution]. —Rojas-Camousseight and Tachet 1988: 315 [♀]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —González et al. 1990: 214 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 63 [♂; ♀]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Nógrádi

1994: 277 [$\beta \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$]. —Malicky 1997: 141 [distribution; β]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999f: 31 [distribution]. — Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 95 [distribution]. — Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Valle 2001: 66 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 57 [atlas]. —Huang et al. 2005: 469, 471 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 59 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Chvojka 2006: 253 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 14 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Oláh 2010: 91 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2011: 189 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2012a: 7 [distribution]. —Kiss 2012: 28 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 719 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Malicky 2014b: 17 [teratological structures]. —Martín et al. 2015: 75 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 12 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 139 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 12 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Melnitsky et al. 2017: 6 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 12 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution].

—neglecta Kumanski, 1983: 15 [type locality: [Bulgaria], from the outflow of limestone spring "Topliza" near Goze Delchev; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski 1985: 124 [to synonymy]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 84 [treated as likely synonym]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist].

Distribution. —Austria, Bulgaria, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Romania, Russia, Spain, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

angustipennis (Martynov, 1934): 144 [type locality: [Russia]; depository not designated; ♂; in *Hydroptilina*]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist].

Distribution. —Russia.

annulicornis Maatsumura, 1931: 1136 [type locality: [Japan]; holotype not designated; as *Hydroptilia*].

Distribution. —Japan.

anongraksa Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1016 [type locality: Thailand, Sai Yok NP, 14°26′N 98°51′E, 100 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 27 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

antennopedia Sykora & Harris, 1994: 68 [type locality: [United States], Pennsylvania, Fayette Co., Youghiogheny River Lake outflow near Confluence; CMNH; ♂]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

antilliarum Flint, 1968a: 58 [type locality: Dominica, Pont Casse, 1.6 mi W; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1989: 100 [♂; scent organ; distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 50 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 40 [distribution]. —Sheath et al. 1995: 890 [red algal association]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 40 [distribution].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia.

apalachicola Harris, Pescador, & Rasmussen, 1998: 221 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Liberty County, Nature Conservancy Apalachicola Bluffs and Ravines Preserve, Little Sweetwater Creek; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 132 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

arctia Ross, 1938a: 129 [type locality: United States, Idaho, Bear River Narrows; INHS; ♂]. —Ross and Spencer 1952: 47 [distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 175 [distribution]. —Flint and Herrmann 1976: 898 [distribution]. —Resh and Sorg 1978: 396 [distribution; as arcita]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 97 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 169 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Flint et al. 2003: 31 [distribution; does not occur in Hawaii misidentification of H. potosina]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [distribution; biology]. Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 332 [biology; distribution]. —Zack et al. 2006: 134 [phenology; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 303 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Vieira et al. 2009: 257 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 280, 291 [biology; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. —Razo-González et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

—acoma Denning, 1947b: 175 [type locality: United States, California, Morgan Hill; 3; UMSP]. —Blickle1979: 47 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Canada, Mexico, U.S.A.

arethusa Malicky, 1997: 148 [type locality: Portugal, Mantelaes; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Portugal, Spain.

argentinica Flint, 1983: 43 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Tucumán, S Concepción; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Angrisano 1995a: 509 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 5 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 32 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Rueda Martín 2011: 6 —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 15 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 45 [checklist]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Uruguay.

argosa Ross, 1938a: 131 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Parco, along North Platte River; INHS; ♂]. —Denning 1947a: 149 [distribution]. —Resh and Sorg 1978: 396 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 73 [checklist; ♂]. —Newell et al. 2001: 192 [distribution; phenology]. —Zack et al. 2006: 134 [phenology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

armata Ross, 1938a: 123 [type locality: [United States], Indiana, Winamac, drainage ditch west of town; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Ross 1944: 147 [♂; ♀; larva; case; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 173 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 146 [distribution] —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Roy and harper 1979: 150 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 9 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 238 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 169 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Masteller 1993: 134 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 90 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 97 [3; distribution]. -Keiper and Foote 1999: 515 [biology; larva]. -Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 41 [phenology; distribution]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 42 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [checklist]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

armathai Schmid, 1959b: 688 [type locality: Iran, Garna; CNC; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 45 [atlas; ♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 143 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 54 [atlas]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 32 [holotype depository]. —Oláh et al. 2020: 45 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Azerbaijan, Iran, Turkey.

artemis Malicky, 1997: 148 [type locality: [Armenia], Asat bei Chuts; ZMHB; ♂].
—Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist].

Distribution. —Armenia.

artesa Mathis & Bowles, 1990: 87 [type locality: [United States], Missouri, Shannon County, Alley Spring, Ozark National Scenic Riverways (O.N.S.R.), 5 mi W Eminence, Hwy 106; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 97 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 33 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

asteria Malicky, 1997: 148 [type locality: [Turkey], Siirt, Botan Cayi-Tal; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

astraia Malicky, 1997: 148 [type locality: Iran, 65 km W Schiras; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution].

Distribution.—Iran.

asymmetrica Kumanski, 1990: 50 [type locality: Korea, Province Kangvon, stream and small torrents of the plain near Casan vill., 1–3 km from the sea (ca. 25 km E of Vonsan); SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 97 [distribution]. —Nozaki and Tanida 2007: 245 [distribution]. —Ito et al. 2011: 15 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito and Nagasaka 2014: 9 [distribution]. —Ito 2015: 15 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan, Korea, Russia.

atalante Malicky, 1997: 147 [type locality: [Bulgaria], Strandscha-Gebirge, 1 km S Kruschewez, 100 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Oláh 2017: 137 [distribution].

Distribution. —Bulgaria.

atargatis Malicky, 1997: 147 [type locality: [Lebanon], Jabboulé; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2012a: 7 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 12 [distribution].

Distribution. —Lebanon, Turkey.

ate Malicky, 1997: 146 [type locality: Pakistan, Penjab, Hassan Abdal; CNC; ♂].
—Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist].

Distribution.—India, Pakistan.

auge Malicky, 1997: 146 [type locality: [Greece], Insel Lesbos, Agiassos, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 59 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2016: 18 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece, Turkey.

auriscuspa Harris, Rasmussen, & Denson, 2012: 3 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa Co., Blackwater River at Florida A&M University Biological Station, 4.5 mi NW Holt; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

aurora Malicky, 1997: 146 [type locality: [Tunisia], Oued Maden, 3 km S Nefza, 9°06′E, 36°55′N, 50 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution].

Distribution. — Morocco, Spain, Tunisia.

autonoe Malicky, 1997: 145 [type locality: [Morocco], El Ksiba, 1100 m; Collection Malicky; 3]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution].

Distribution. —Morocco, Portugal, Spain.

banmaekap Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1022 [type locality: Thailand, Ban Mae Kap, Nam Mae To, 18°51′N 98°37′E, 600 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 31 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

batang Wells & Huisman, 1992: 98 [type locality: Brunei, Sg. Temburong, 140 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 24 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Brunei.

batanta Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 178 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, Northern cost, Warmon stream, above second waterfall, S00°50'29.47", E130°42'29.16"; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

baukis Malicky, 1998a: 798 [type locality: [Indonesia, Central Java], Jawa Tengah, Gunung Selamat, Awu; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 25 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

begap Wells & Huisman, 1992: 102 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Tenom; NTM; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —East Malaysia.

bellona Malicky, 1998a: 798 [type locality: [Indonesia], Sumatra, Fort de Kock; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 29 [atlas; ♂]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand.

bengkoka Wells, 1990b: 390 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Tumpah R. a1 km above Toraut R. junction; NMV; ♂; ♀; case]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2014b: 832 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

berkait Wells & Huisman, 1992: 101 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 8.5 km S Long Pa Sia, Sg. Malabit, 04°21′N 115°41′E, 1180 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

berneri Ross, 1941a: 67 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Alachua County, Santa Fe River; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Etnier 1965: 146 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 238 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 170 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 97 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

biankii Ivanov, 1992: 234[type locality: [Kyrgyzstan], West Tianshan, Kyzart-Ouzy on the river Kara-Su under Chom-Tash mountain chain; ZIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Kyrgyzstan.

bibir Wells & Huisman, 1992: 102 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Kinabalu National Park, Liwagu River; NTM; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —East Malaysia.

bichromata Mey, 1998a: 557 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

bidens Flint, 1983: 45 [type locality: Argentina, Ocia. Jujuy, Aguas Calientes; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Rueda Martín 2011: 7 [♂; distribution]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Bolivia.

bispina Kimmins, 1962: 106 [type locality: [Indonesia], Papua, Kokoda, 1200 ft; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1984: 269 [distribution]. —Neboiss 1986: 61 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 501, 526 [distribution; checklist].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

bispinatella Mey, 2003b: 426 [replacement name for *H. bispina* Wells & Mey, 2002: 126, preoccupied by *H. bispina* Kimmins, 1962: 106] [type locality: [Philippines] Luzon, Camarines Sur, Mt Isarog, Pili, 600–800 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2009b: 10 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

biuncialis Zhou & Yang in Zhou, Sun, and Yang 2009a: 905, 910[type locality: [China], Jiangxi Province, Wuyishan National Nature Preserve, Litoujian Stream, 100 m upstream of protected area, 27.99°N, 117.86°E, 342 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

blicklei Sykora & Harris, 1994: 72 [type locality: [United States], Maine, Dennistown; UNHC; ♂]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

botosaneanui Kumanski, 1990: 48 [type locality: Korea, Province Kangvon, Kumgang Mts., the foothills near the hotel Go-song and Ondžong vill.; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 97 [distribution]. —Ito et al. 2011: 20 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito 2015: 8 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Nozaki et al. 2019: 167 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan, Korea, Russia.

bozontos Oláh, 2012: 48 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 2. waterfall, 0°50′23.25″S 130°42′35.18″E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

brailovskyi Bueno-Soria, 1984: 122 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Chicontepec; CNIN; ♂]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 34 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico.

bribriae Harris, 2002: 50 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Santa Rosa County, Indigo Creek, at Base Rd. 213, Eglin Air Force Base; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

brigittae Gibon, 1987a: 128 [type locality: sur le Niandan à Bambaya; MNHN; ♂]. —Wells and de Moor 2020: 500 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Angola, Guinea.

brincki Jacquemart, 1963a: 409 [type locality: [South Africa], National Park, Tugela Valley, 5000 ft, at stony river (Loc. N° 258); IRSNB; ♂].

Distribution.—South Africa.

brissaga Malicky, 1996a: 101 [type locality: [Switzerland], Tessin, Gordevio im Maggiatal; depository not designated; ♂]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 278 [distribution]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 60 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005a: 60 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 14 [checklist]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Malicky 2016b: 22 [morphological comparison with H. tacheti]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 139 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece, Italy, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine.

broweri Blickle, 1963: 18 [type locality: [United States], Maine, Allagash; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 98 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

bugata Wells, 1984: 267 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Bugu River, E. of Lae, 100 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 62 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

bumbulensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 161 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Dule, Bumbuli River, 1220 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

bureschi Kumanski, 1972: 1261 [type locality: [Bulgaria], Balkangebirge, kleiner Bach, Nebenfluß des Iskār beim Dorf Bov; SOFM; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [possible synonym of *H. vichtaspa*].

Distribution. —Bulgaria.

caesariata Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2009b: 355 [type locality: China, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Shangsi City, Nalin He, tributary of Mingjiang He, 2.0 km NW of main entrance to Shiwandashan National Forest Park, 21°54′N 107°53′E, 281 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

calcara Wells, 1978: 753 [type locality: [Australia], New South Wales, Maclaughlin River, near Ando; NMV; \Im ; \Im]. —Wells 1985b: 6 [case]. —Neboiss 1986: 63 [atlas; \Im ; \Im].

Distribution. —Australia.

callia Denning, 1947a: 149 [type locality: [United States], North Carolina, Raleigh; ESUW; ♂]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 171 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 69 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 41 [phenology; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist; as calia].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

calundoensis Marlier, 1965: 68 [type locality: [Angola] Moxico, Zambèze, Rives du Lac Calundo, Loc. 4647-17; MDLA; ♂]. —Wells and de Moor 2020: 512 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Angola.

caminopa Mey, 1998a: 555 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

campanulata Morton, 1896: 103 [type locality: [Algeria]; NHMUK; ♂]. —Morton 1904: 324 [distribution]. —Schmid 1952: 650 [distribution; ♂]. —Kimmins 1957a: 107 [lectotype designation]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 46 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —González et al. 1990: 214 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 142 [distribution; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 75 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Algeria, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia.

caperata Wells, 1984: 264 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, SE., Kokoda, 400 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 64 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

carara Mey, 1998a: 557 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Reserva Biológica Carara, Quebrada Bonita, 9.775°N 84.605°W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

carolae Holzenthal & Kelley, 1983: 466 [type locality: [United States], South Carolina, Aiken Co., Savannah River Plant, Upper Three Runs Creek at SRP road 8-1; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

catamarcensis Flint, 1983: 45 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Catamarca, Arroyo El Pintado, near La Viña; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina.

chattanooga Frazer & Harris, 1991b: 6 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, DeKalb County, West Fork of the Little River at Union covered bridge, near Cloudmont Resort (Sec. 9, T6S, R 10 E); NMNH; ♂]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 41 [phenology; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

cheaha Harris, 1991: 14 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Talladega County, Dry Creek at Co. Hwy. 234, Talladega National Forest, 4.8 km SW Waldo (Sec. 23, T 19 S, R 5 E); NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 172 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

chelops Harris, 1985a: 249 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Choctaw County, unnamed spring along Hwy. 17, 4 miles SW Butler, T12N, R3W, S10; NMNH; 3].—Harris et al. 1991: 173 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

chinensis Xue & Yang, 1990: 126 [type locality: [China] Wudalianchi, Heilongjiang; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Morse et al. 2001: 201 [distribution]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 97 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Ito et al. 2011: 5 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito and Nagasaka 2014: 9 [distribution]. —Ito 2015: 8 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution].

Distribution. —China, Japan, Russia.

cintrana Morton, 1904: 324 [type locality: Portugal, Cintra; depository not designated; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 46 [atlas; ♂]. —González et al. 1990: 214 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 142 [distribution; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Mabrouki et al. 2020: 12 [distribution].

Distribution. — Morocco, Portugal, Spain.

circangula Harris, 1985b: 606 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Baldwin County, Pine Log Creek at Hwy. 59; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 175 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 5 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

cochlearis Xue & Yang, 1990: 127 [type locality: [China] Linxian Qihe, Henan; NAUJ; ♂]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. Distribution. —China.

cognata Mosely, 1930b: 245 [type locality: France, Pyrénées-Orientales, Quillan; NHMUK; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 49 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 1998b: 396 [♂; distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 66 [distribution]. —Coppa and Tachet 2004: 124 [♀]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 61 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 130 [♀]. —Cianficconi and Corallini 2010: 87 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Šemnički et al. 2011: 149 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Martín et al. 2015: 75 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 139 [distribution].

Distribution. —Croatia, France, Italy, Slovenia, Spain.

consimilis Morton, 1905: 65 [type locality: [United States] "Ithaca New York and Belfrage Texas"; depository not designated; 3.—Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Mosely 1923: 293 [scent-organ]. —Betten 1934: 158 [♂; distribution]. —Ross 1944: 153 [\mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E} ; larva; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 174 [distribution]. —Ross and Spencer 1952: 47 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 67 [checklist; \Im]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 132 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Light and Adler 1983: 77 [distribution; biology]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 219 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 163 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 238 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 176 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Masteller 1993: 134 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 98 [3; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Keiper and Foote 2000: 226 [distribution; biology]. —Houghton 2001: 89 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [distribution; biology]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 42 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Houghton and Holzenthal 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Biondi 2010: 60 [distribution]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011a: 388 [distribution; biology]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [distribution; biology]. —Houghton et al. 2011a: 388 [distribution; biology]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2013: 37 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Ruiter et al. 2013: 3 [distribution; DNA barcoding; larval-adult association]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

constricta Bueno-Soria, 1984: 99 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, La Prusia; NHMUK; ♂]. —Flint 1991b: 47 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 484 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 34 [♂; distribution]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 277 [checklist]. —Mey and Ospina-Torres 2018: 28 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Peru.

coreana Kumanski, 1990: 52 [type locality: Korea, Province Phyongan pukdo (Northern Phyongan), Myohyang Mts., the foothills, the hotel; SOFM; ♂]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 98 [distribution]. —Mey and Nozaki 2006: 24 [distribution]. —Ito et al. 2011: 18 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito 2015: 8 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist]. —Kobayashi et al. 2017: 17 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan, Korea, Russia.

cornea Yang & Xue, 1994: 10 [type locality: [China], Sichuan, Ping-wu county, 19 km E of Ping-wu, tributary of Fu-jiang River, 1090 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

cornuta Mosely, 1922: 179 [type locality: [England], "Britain"; NHMUK; 3. —Mosely 1923: 292 [scent-organ]. —Martynov 1934: 129 [♂]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 262 [♂]. —Tjeder 1941: 10 [♀; distribution]. —Berg 1948: table 14 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 17 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1960: 148 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1961: 32 [comparison with *H. lotensis*; 3; 2]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 20 28 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 46 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. -Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. -Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. — Kumanski 1985: 122 [8]. — González et al. 1986: 113 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution]. —Rojas-Camousseight and Tachet 1988: 315 [♀]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Bagge 1995: 94, 95 [distribution; biology]. —Maier et al. 1995: 147 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 142 [♂]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 194 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 57

[atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 543 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2006: 137 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 14 [checklist]. —Neu 2010: 149 150 [\$\bigcirc\$]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Kiss 2012: 28 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 79 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2015: 203 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 139 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 15, 20, 22, 23, 26, 48 [conservation status]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 52 [distribution]. —Küçükbasmaci and Kiyak 2017: 488 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 81 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2018: 108 [biology; distribution]. —O'Connor et al. 2018: 23 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 140 [distribution].

Distribution. —Bulgaria, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

cortensis Mosely, 1937a: 121 [type locality: [France], Corsica; NHMUK; ♂].
—Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 42 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 51 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 536, 544 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007a: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 139 [distribution].

Distribution. —France, Italy.

coscaroni Flint, 1983: 46 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Salta, 5 km S Oran; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina.

cottaquilla Harris, 1994: 284 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Calhoun County, South Branch to Cane Creek on Fort McClellan Military Reservation, Area 15C, 3 miles northeast Anniston; NMNH; 3].

—setigera Harris, 1986a: 610 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Calhoun County, South Branch to Cane Creek on Fort McClellan Military Reservation, Area 15C, 3 miles northeast Anniston; NMNH; &; preoccupied by Wells, 1984: 270]. —Harris et al. 1991: 205 [distribution]. —Harris 1994: 284 [replaced].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

coweetensis Huryn, 1985: 444 [type locality: [United States], North Carolina, Macon County, Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory, Experimental Watershed 27; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva]. —Harris et al. 1991: 177 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

crenata (Ulmer, 1951): 91 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, Sarangan, quelliger Zufluß am See Pasir; ZMUH; ♂; in *Pasirotrichia*]. —Malicky 1998a: 797 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 29 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

- cressae Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 23 [type locality: Venezuela, Bolívar, Gran Sabana, E. Pauji, "Río Curvita", 04°31.237′N, 61°31.591′W, 869 m; UMSP; ♂]. Distribution. —Venezuela.
- *cretosa* Harris, 1985b: 611 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Greene County, Trussels Creek at Co. Hwy. 23; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 178 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.
- *criokera* Harris, Rasmussen, & Denson, 2012: 2 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Liberty County, Gregory Mill Creek at CR-379, Apalachicola National Forest, N30°10′26″, W85°00′48″; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

- cruciata Ulmer, 1912b: 83 [type locality: [Tanzania], Deutsch-Ostafrika, Langenburg; ZMHB; ♂]. —Mosely 1934a: 149 [illustration of scent-organ]. —Johanson 1992: 118 [checklist]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 160 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999a: 344 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999b: 492 [distribution]. —de Moor et al. 2000: 112 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002a: 323 [discussion of male genitalia; ♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 62 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —de Moor 2007: 216 [distribution]. —Johanson and Mary 2009: 7 [distribution]. —Mey 2011: 343, 345 [distribution; checklist]. —de Moor 2011: 354 [distribution]. —Malicky 2015: 43 [checklist]. —Mey 2016: 305, 307 [distribution]. —Englmaier et al. 2020: 10 [distribution]. —Mey and de Moor 2019: 137, 139 [checklist; distribution]. —de Moor and Bellingan 2019: 157 [distribution]. —Wells and de Moor 2020: 500 [♂; distribution].
- —capensis Barnard, 1934: 391 [type locality: [South Africa]; holotype not designated; depository not designated; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa]. —Scott 1963: 475 [distribution]. —Jacquemart 1963a: 405 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002a: 323 [to synonymy].
- —hirra Mosely, 1948b: 81 [type locality: [Yemen], Western Aden Protectorate, Wadi Dareija, near Dhala, c. 4600 ft; NHMUK; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 99 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1973: 66 [♂]. —Botosaneanu and Giudicelli 1981: 21 [larva; biology; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1982b: 11 [habitat threat]. —Malicky 1983a: 106 [to synonymy; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 50, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Gibon 1987a: 125 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 78 [head; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 1999a: 344 [distribution].
- —airensis Jacquemart, 1980b: 2 [type locality: [Niger], Guelta de Timia; IRSNB; ♂].
 —Malicky 1983a: 106 [to synonymy; distribution].
 - **Distribution.** —Angola, Benin, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Israel, Madagascar, Namibia, Niger, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, the Comoros, Yemen.
- cubana Kumanski, 1987: 30 [type locality: Cuba, Province Las Villas, the massive of Guamuaya, Rio Nabujina near El Piojillo village; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].
- —pseudomeralda Botosaneanu, 1979: 51 [nomen nudum, attributed to Sykora]. —Kumanski 1987: 30 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Cuba.

cuembica Wells & de Moor, 2020: 498 [type locality: Angola, Moxico Province, Cuando River, Site 6 — Cuando campsite bridge, -13.5265, 19.27921; AMGS; ♂].

Distribution. —Angola.

cuneata Wells & Dudgeon, 1990: 169 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tai Po Kao Forest stream; NHMUK; ♂]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 38 [♂; distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong.

curvata Bueno-Soria, 1984: 123 [type locality: Honduras, El Zamorano; NMNH; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica, Honduras.

- dampfi Ulmer, 1929: 264 [type locality: [Germany]; depository not designated; 3]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Andrikovics and Ujhelyi 1983: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 43 [atlas; ♂]. —Nógrádi 1986: 137 [distribution; ♀]. —Spuris 1989: 15 [checklist]. —Xue and Yang 1991: 21 [distribution]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353-356 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Czachorowski 1995: 279 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 1998: 206 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999f: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Turunen 1999: 2 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 95 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 52 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005a: 60 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Bochert 2007: 119 [distribution; biology; \lozenge]. —Ito et al. 2011: 11 [\lozenge \lozenge ; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito 2015: 8 [checklist]. —Vshivkova et al. 2016: 78, 79 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist]. —Graf and Leitner 2016: 37 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2017: 48 [distribution]. —Kobayashi et al. 2017: 17 [distribution]. —Park et al. 2018: 102 $[\mathcal{J}; \mathcal{L}; distribution]$. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].
- —itoi Kobayashi 1977: 5 [type locality: [Japan] Utonai Pond Utonai Tomakomai-shi Hokkaido; depository not designated; ♂; ♀]. —Ito and Kawamura 1980: 113 [larva; pupa; case; biology]. —Ito et al. 1993: 142 [checklist]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Arefina 2002: 8 [distribution]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 442 [larva; ♂]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito et al. 2011: 11 [to synonymy]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution].
- —ezoensis (Kobayashi, 1977): 5 [type locality: [Japan], Utonai Pond, Utonai, Tomakomai-shi, Hokkaido; depository not designated; ♂; in *Oxyethira*]. —Ito and Kawamura 1984: 315 [as synonym of *H. itoi*]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [as synonym of *H. dampfi*]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 24 [to synonymy].
- —volgensis Kachalova & Muhametšina, 1979: 82 [type locality: [Russia, Volga delta]; type depository not given; &; larva]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Malicky 1999f: 32 [to synonymy]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist].

Distribution. —Austria, China, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Japan, Poland, South Korea, Russia, Switzerland.

dandik Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 14 [type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Tawau, Maliau Basin, Nepenthes Camp, Camel Trophy Hut, 4°43′59.3″N 116°52′39.7″E, 999 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

danieli Harris & Armitage in Armitage et al. 2011: 30 [type locality: [United States], Ohio, Erie County, Margaretta Twp., Resthaven Wildlife Area, N41.4067, W82.81813; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

darda Oláh, 2016: 110 [type locality: Philippines, Negros Patag NR, 750 m; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

daun Wells & Huisman, 1992: 103 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Bundu Tuhan, Sg. Laidan, 05°58′N 116°31′E, 950 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 31 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

dayung Wells & Huisman, 1992: 105 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 60 km W Lahad Datu, DVFC, confluence Sg. Segama - Sg. Palum Tambun, 04°58'N 117°48'E, 150 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1024 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 33 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2014a: 1622 [checklist]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

- decia Etnier & Way, 1973: 425 [type locality: [United States], Ten-mile creek at bridge 0.5 air miles south of Kingston Pike (U.S. Highway 11 and 70), near Ebeneezer Road, Knox Co., Tenn.; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [checklist].
- —choccolocco Harris, 1985b: 609 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Calhoun County, Choccolocco Creek, unmarked county road, 1.5 miles east Jenkins; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 174 [distribution]. —Harris and Etnier 1994: 262 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

dejaloni Botosaneanu, 1980: 166 [type locality: central Spain, Rio Jarama; ZMUA; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 43 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 52 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution].

Distribution.—Portugal, Spain.

delineata Morton, 1905: 6 [type locality: [United States], Ithaca, New York; depository not designated; ♂; as delineatus]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Mosely 1923: 293 [scent-organ]. —Sibley 1926: 205 [biology]. —Betten 1934: 158 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Bowles

and Mathis 1989: 238 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 179 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 90 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 99 [3; distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 41 [phenology; distribution]. —Biondi 2010: 61 [distribution]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

dentata Ross, 1938a: 126 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Luray; INHS; ♂].
—Blickle 1979: 48, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [distribution].
—Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

dentina Mey, 1998a: 557 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

denza Ross, 1948: 204 [type locality: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Hacienda Santa Engracia; INHS; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983b: 354 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983c: 414 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 114 [♂; distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 61 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 49 [head]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 42 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A.

desertorum Mey, 1993: 336 [type locality: China, Xinjiang, Kashi (=Kaschgar), Teichabfluß am Kaschgar-Fluß (39.29/75.59); ZMHB; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Huang et al. 2005: 469 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution.—China.

disgalera Holzenthal & Kelley, 1983: 466 [type locality: [United States], South Carolina, Aiken Co., Savannah River Plant, Upper Three Runs Creek at SRP road 8-1; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 180 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

ditalea Flint, 1968b: 46 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Fresh River, Ferry; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968b: 82 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 119 [♂; distribution]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 484 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 27 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 31 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. — Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru.

dominicana Botosaneanu, 1995a: 27 [type locality: Dominican Republic, La Descubierta, north shore Lago Enriquillo, south from Sierra de Neiba; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 31 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba, Dominican Republic.

- dorcas Mey, 1998a: 557 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Philippines.
- dorsoprocessuata Botosaneanu, 1993a: 186 [type locality: [Russia], South Siberia, Tchitinskaia Oblasti (east from Tchita), at Ukurei a village situated on Kuenga, a tributary of Shilka River (basin of Argun River); ZIN; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1993c: 247 [addenda]. —Arefina 2004: 211 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Ito and Shimura 2019: 27 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan, Russia.

- dumoga Oláh, 2016: 112 [type locality: [Indonesia}, Dumoga-Bone N. P. Sulawesi; "specimens were not available; species description is based on the published drawings"; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.
- *ebroensis* Harris, Rasmussen, & Denson, 2012: 4 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Bay Co., Little Crooked Creek at SR-79, 1.5 mi S Ebro, Pine Log State Forest, N30°24'48", W85°52'04"; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

eglinensis Harris, 2002: 49 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa County, Rogue Creek, 0.6 km S Base Rd. 232, Eglin Air Force Base, 30°33'19"N, 86°34'51"W; NMNH; 3].—Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist].—Harris et al. 2012: 6 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

eileithyia Malicky, 1999a: 345 [type locality: [Yemen], Provinz Al-Mahwit, 30 km NE Bajil, 5 km NNE Khamis Bani Sa'd, 750 m, 15°11′N, 43°32′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 55 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist].

Distribution. —Yemen.

elongata (Ulmer, 1951): 86 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, Kali Tjiwalen bei Tjibodas, ca. 1370 m; ZMUH; ♂; in *Oeceotrichia*]. —Malicky 1998a: 797 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 29 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

englishi Hamilton in Morse et. al 1989: 26 [type locality: [United States], South Carolina, Oconee County, Thompson River at North Carolina border, about 1,440 ft [439 m], Duke Power Company locality #583.2; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

engywuck Malicky & Lounaci, 1987: 6 [type locality: [Tunisia], Oued Titria (5 km E Ain Sobah); depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 1997: 143 [distribution; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 58 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution].

Distribution. —Spain, Tunisia.

eramosa Harper, 1973: 393 [type locality: [Canada], Eramosa River at Cedar Valley, Wellington County, Ontario; QMOR; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

erawan Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1018 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Kanchanaburi, Erawan NP, 14°22′N 99°08′E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 25 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

erkakanae Sipahiler, 1997: 15 [type locality: Turkey, Ankara, Beypazari, Urus, Kirmir Çayi; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 56 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

ernstreichli Malicky, 1998b: 395 [type locality: [Uzbekistan], Turapsaj, 1500–1700 m, 38°32′N, 67°31′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 62 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uzbekistan.

explicata Wells, 1984: 264 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, SE., Kokoda, 400 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1990b: 382 [as junior synonym of *H. obscura*]. —Neboiss 1986: 61 [atlas; ♂]. —Oláh 2016: 111 [diagnosed as distinct species; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 179 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Papua New Guinea.

extrema Kumanski, 1990: 50 [type locality: Korea, Province Phyongan pukdo (Northern Phyongan) Myohyang Mts., the foothills, the hotel; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution. —Korea.

felfela Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 119 [type locality: Mexico, State of Veracruz, Los Manantioles, Tlilapan, 18°47.944′N 097°06.270′W, 1171 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

fiorii Malicky & Moretti, 1987: 193 [type locality: [Italy], Sardinien, Domusdemaria; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007a: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 139 [distribution].

Distribution.—Italy.

- *fiskei* Blickle, 1963: 19 [type locality: [United States], Maine, Dennistown; INHS; \circlearrowleft].
 - —Blickle 1979: 48, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist].
 - —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist].
 - —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 41 [phenology; distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution]. —Houghton 2020: 2 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

flinti Bueno-Soria, 1984: 107 [type locality: Costa Rica, Turrialba; NMNH; ♂].
—Holzenthal 1988: 61 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 38 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 5 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a:

6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

florestani de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2014b: 640 [type locality: Brazil, Piauí, Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades, Riacho Piedade, 04°06'34"S 41°43'39"W, 169 m; CZMA; 3].

Distribution. —Brazil.

fonsorontina Botosaneanu & Moubayedin Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 64 [type locality: [Lebanon], Liban, Hermel, l'Oronte en aval de la source Zarka - une source principale de cette rivière, 650 m; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 73 [♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 61 [atlas; as fonsorentina]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist; as fonsorentina]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

Distribution.—Lebanon.

forcipata (Eaton, 1873): 135 [type locality: [England], Oakamoor, Staffordshire, and the River Dove, near Norbury and Ashbourne, Derbyshire; NHMUK; 3; in *Phrixocoma*]. —McLachlan 1880: 513 [revision; ♂; ♀]. —Morton 1899a: 54 [distribution]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Klapálek 1900b: 3 [distribution]. —Martynov 1913b: 11 [3]. —Mosely 1919a: 395 [scent-organ]. —Martynov 1924: 44 [♂]. —Tjeder 1930b: 201 [distribution]. —Martynov 1934: 137 [3]. —Mosely 1939b: 270 [3]. —Kimmins 1943: 154 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1957a: 109 [lectotype designation]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 21, 27, 28, 30 [checklist]. —Fahy 1972: 202 [distribution]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Szczęsny 1975: 41 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 12 [♂; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 45, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 137 [♂]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Nógrádi 1986: 137 [distribution; ♀]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 84, 136 [3; distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Cooter 1987: 148 [distribution]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Krušnik 1991: 13 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Bagge 1995: 93 [distribution; biology]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338 [distribution]. —Peissner and Kappus 1998: 162 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Graf and Hutter 2004: 147 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005a: 119 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 95 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 54, 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005a: 60

[distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Wiggers et al. 2006: 54 [distribution]. —Mey 2006a: 159 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 72 [distribution]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2007: 32 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Flint and Thomas 2008: 40 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Hohmann 2010: 40 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 719 [distribution]. —Wolf et al. 2012: 75 [distribution]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 135 [distribution]. —Ibrahimi et al. 2012: 76 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Corallini et al. 2013b: 26 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2014: 273 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2015: 203 [distribution]. —Stanić-Kroštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Stanić-Koštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 80 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 139 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 179 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 53 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 81 [distribution]. —Lock and van Butsel 2018: 3 [distribution]. —Kučinić et al. 2019: 450 [distribution]. —Cerjanec et al. 2020: 13 [distribution]. —Kroča and Komzák 2020: 147 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 140 [distribution]. —Navara et al. 2020: 46 [distribution].

Distribution. —Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Kosovo, Serbia, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine. *fortunata* Morton, 1893: 76 [type locality: [Spain, Canary Islands]; NHMUK; ♂]. —Nybom 1948: 5 [distribution; transferred to *Hydropneuma*; *H. juba* considered junior synonym]. —Nybom 1954: 2 [distribution; in *Hydropneuma*]. —Kimmins 1957a: 107 [lectotype designation]. —Nybom 1963: 114 [distribution]. —Nybom 1965: 89 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1981a: 183 [♂]. —Malicky 1988a: 23 [considered species distinct from *H. juba*] —Botosaneanu 1993b: 160 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2003: 107 [considered distinct from *H. juba*; *H. espada* considered junior synonym]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Hughes 2006: 29 [biology].

Distribution. —Portugal, Spain.

fowlesi Harris & Sykora, 1996: 19 [type locality: [United States], West Virginia, Lewis County, Right Fork of the West Fork River, Walkersville; CMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

friedeli Malicky, 1972: 31 [type locality: [Turkey], Asia minor, 20 km westlich von Kizilcahamam, 1400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 47 [atlas; ♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 122 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 143 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution; as friedli]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey

fuentaldeala Schmid, 1952: 650 [type locality: Spain; CNC; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 42 [atlas; ♂]. —González et al. 1986: 113[distribution]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 51 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2014: 72 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 34 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Portugal, Spain.

fuentelarbola Schmid, 1952: 651 [type locality: Spain; CNC; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 48 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 60 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Spain.

furcata (Martynov, 1935): 114 [type locality: [India], above Kapildhara Fall, Rewah State, C. I.; NZSI; ♂; in Oxydroptila]. —Schmid 1958b: 66 [♂; distribution]. Distribution. —India, Sri Lanka.

furcilla Yang & Xue, 1994: 10 [type locality: [China], Anhui, Jin-xian, Song-cun, Ding-xi River, 33 km E of Jin-xian, 120 m; NAUJ; 3]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476

[checklist].

Distribution. —China.

furcula Wells, 1984: 269 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, SE., Kokoda, 400 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 501 [distribution].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

furtiva Bueno-Soria, 1984: 104 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Puerta de Uxpanapa; CNIN; ♂]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

fuscina Harris, 1985b: 611 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Turkey Creek at Hwy. 69; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 181 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

gandhara Schmid, 1960: 94 [type locality: [Pakistan] Himalaya, Naran; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum]. —Malicky 1983b:

48 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 62 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Pakistan.

- gapdoi Oláh, 1989: 283 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 200 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 183 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 14 [distribution].
 - —Malicky 2010a: 30 [atlas; 3]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].
- —acrodonta Xue & Yang, 1990: 126 [type locality: [China], Bawangling (320 m), Hainan; NAUJ; 3. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 183 [to synonymy]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [as synonym]. —Malicky 2013: 42 [as synonym]. **Distribution.** —China, India, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam.
- gaya Oláh, 1989: 278 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 200 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂].

 —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 32 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand, Vietnam.

geniel Malicky, 2014a: 1610 [type locality: Taiwan, Prov. Pingtung, Huang-Lion, Forest recr. area; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Taiwan.

- giama Oláh, 1989: 285 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂].

 —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Mey 2005a: 280 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution].

 —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 15 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 33 [atlas; ♂].

 —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].
- —*hubenovi* Kumanski, 1990: 54 [type locality: Korea, Province Kangvon, Kumgang Mts., the foothills near the hotel Go-sung and Ondžong vill.; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2013: 42 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —China, Korea, Laos, Vietnam.

gingoog Wells & Mey, 2002: 128 [type locality: [Philippines] Mindanao, Misamis Or., Dinawihan, Gingoog, 26 km E of Gingoog City, 100−300 m; BPBM; ♂]. Distribution. —Philippines.

giudicellorum Botosaneanu, 1980: 167 [type locality: France, Provence, le complexe de sources et de ruisselets de 1' "Etang du Comte", à ca. 8 km N de St. Martin de Crau; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1982b: 31 [habitat threat]. —González and Otero 1983: 118 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 43 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 278 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 66 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Giudicelli 2004: 15 [♀; distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 52 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 140 [distribution].

Distribution. —France, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

grandiosa Ross, 1938a: 126 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Oakwood, along Salt Fork River; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 151 [♂; ♀; larva; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 174 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 163 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991:182 [distribution].—Floyd 1992:50 [distribution].—Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 99 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 41 [phenology; distribution]. —Biondi 2010: 61 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

grenadensis Flint, 1968a: 58 [type locality: Grenada, 2 mi W Grand Etang; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 484 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 57 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 97 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 27 [♂]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 277 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 120 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

—acutissima Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 24 [type locality: Trinidad, upper course of River Guanapo (3rd order and upper part of 4th order stream); ZUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 97 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Colombia, Ecuador, Grenada, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Tobago, Trinidad, Venezuela.

grucheti Marlier & Marlier, 1982: 12 [type locality: La Réunion, Station 53, Rivière Langevin, à la lumière; IRSNB; ♂; ♀; larva]. —Botosaneanu 2002a: 326 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Réunion.

gunda Milne, 1936: 76 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Falls Church; MCZ; 3]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 67 [checklist; 3]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Floyd and

Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 183 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Floyd and Morse 1993: 177 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

—dodgei Denning, 1947a: 19 [type locality: [United States], Georgia, Macon; ESUW; 3]. —Blickle 1979: 48 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

gurdi Wells, 1990b: 379 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Tumpah R. and tributary junction; NMV; ♂; ♀; case]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

halus Wells & Huisman, 1992: 104 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Bundu Tuhan, Sg. Laidan, 05°58′N 116°31′E, 950 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —East Malaysia.

hamata Morton, 1905: 67 [type locality: [United States], New York, Ithaca; depository not designated; ♂]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Mosely 1923: 293 [scent-organ]. —Betten 1934: 159 [distribution]. —Ross 1944: 149 [♂; larva; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 173 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 63 [checklist; 3]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 89 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 163 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 184 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 99 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. -Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. -Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. USA —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [biology; distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 332 [biology; distribution]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 303 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [biology; distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 280, 291 [biology; distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, Mexico, U.S.A.

hamiltoni Harris, 2002: 54 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa County, Rogue Creek, 0.6 km S Base Rd. 232, Eglin Air Force Base, 30°33'19"N, 86°34'52"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

hamistyla Xue & Wang, 1995: 208 [type locality: [China], Baotianman, Henan Province; HAUZ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

harpagula Mey, 1998a: 555 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; 3]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

harpeodes Yang & Xue, 1994: 9 [type locality: [China], Fujian, Cong-an City, 29 km N of Cong-an, 408 km marker; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

helicina Flint, 1991b: 49 [type locality: Colombia, Depto. Antioquia, Quebrada Espadera, 7 km E Medellín, road to Sta. Elena; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 277 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

helmali Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 515 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Sabaraganuwa Province, Kitulgala, 21 mi N von Ratnapura, 60–150 m; MZLU; ♂]. Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

hirsuta Wells & Mey, 2002: 126 [type locality: [Philippines] Misamis Or., Dinawihan, Gingoog, 26 km E of Gingoog City, 100−300 m; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

hochyangha Schmid, 1959b: 692 [type locality: Iran, Firouzkuh (Ost. 2); CNC;
♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 47 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 1997: 143 [distribution; ♂].
—Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas].
—Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository].
Distribution. —Iran.

hodkovae Chvojka, 2006: 246 [type locality: Iran, Khuzestan prov., 10 km SW Izeh, 31°45′N 49°48′E, 880 m a.s.l.; NMPC; ♂]. —Malicky 2007b: 51 [checklist].

Distribution.—Iran.

hoffmannae Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1996: 345 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Los Tuxtlas, Arroyo Tebanca, 15 k SE La Estación de Biología Los Tuxtlas; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

holzenthali Sykora & Harris, 1994: 73 [type locality: [United States], Mississippi, Stone Co., Flint Creek, Hwy 26, 7.9 km E Wiggins; CUAC; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

homochitta Harris & Sykora, 1996: 21 [type locality: [United States], Mississippi, Franklin County, Porter Creek (T5N, R4E, S8NW); CMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

hossa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 121 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., stream crossing Juan Guerra-Chazuta rd., 10 km (rd.) W Chazuta, 6°37.157′S 76°10.905′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

howelli Houp, Houp, & Harris, 1998: 99 [type locality: [United States], Kentucky, LaRue-Marion County line, Salt Lick Creek on Salt Lick Road; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

huaivat Malicky, Suwannarat, & Laudee, 2018: 1319 [type locality: Thailand, Huai Vat (Nebenbach des Klong Kay) bei Ban Pak Lang, nahe der Grenze zum Kao Nan Nationalpark, 8°47′N, 99°35′E, 140 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

hyllos Malicky, 2004b: 292 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), unweit des Wehrs des Babai Flusses, über das die Brücke der Ost-West-Haupstraße Nepals (Mahindra Highway), 28°25′N, 81°23′E, 190 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 500 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

icona Mosely, 1937b: 161 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂].

—Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Cloud and Stewart 1974: 806 [biology; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Unzicker et al. 1982: 9, 13 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 110 [♂; distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 169 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 100 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton and Stewart 1998: 106 [biology; distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 38 [♂; distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Flint et al. 2003: 33 [♀; distribution; introduced to Hawaii]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 332 [biology; distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 305 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology;

distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [3; distribution]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A.

idefix Malicky, 1979: 6 [type locality: Portugal, Foz do Alva; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 42 [atlas; ♂]. —González et al. 1986: 113 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 51 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2016: 261 [distribution].

Distribution. —Portugal, Spain.

incertula Mosely, 1934a: 145 [type locality: [Australia, Queensland] Brisbane; Collection Tillyard (transferred to NHMUK according to Wells, 1978: 761); ♂]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 507 [♂]. —Wells 1978: 761 [♂]. —Wells 1978: 761 [♂]. —Wells 1984: 269 [distribution]. —Wells 1985b: 7 [case]. —Neboiss 1986: 61 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1990b: 385 [♂; ♀; case; distribution]. —Wells 1991: 501 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 27 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014b: 832 [distribution]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vanuatu. *inornata* Flint, 1991b: 47 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Espadera, 7 km E Medellín, road to Sta. Elena; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 277 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

insubrica Ris, 1903: 16 [type locality: [Switzerland], Kantons Tessin, Mendrisio; depository not designated; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 350, 354 [biology; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 45 [atlas; ♂]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 66 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 54 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 140 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland.

introspinata Zhou & Sun in Zhou et al. 2009a: 906, 910 [type locality: [China], Heilongjiang Province, Yichun City, 21°43′N, 128°53′E, Wuyiling, Ximiganhe, 310 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Malicky 2014a: 1610 [possible junior synonym to *H. spinosa*]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Park et al. 2018: 103 [♂; distribution]. —Ito and Shimura 2019: 30 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —China, Japan, Korea.

ion Malicky, 2004b: 292 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21'N, 81°42'E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, Kyuban Khola, 460 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 500 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

isabellae Gibon, 1987a: 129 [type locality: sur le Niouniourou à Zakpabéri (bassin du Niouniourou (Côte d'Ivoire); MNHN; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana.

ivisa Malicky, 1972: 30 [type locality: Austria inf., Lunz, Biologische Station; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 12 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 45 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski 1985: 139 [♂]. —Cianficconi and Moretti 1987: 670 [distribution]. —Weinzierl and Dorn 1995: 43 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 54, 64 [atlas]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Coppa 2010: 23 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2011: 190 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Malicky 2014b: 15 [teratological structures]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 140 [distribution]. Distribution. —Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia, Ukraine.

jackmanni Blickle, 1963: 17 [type locality: [United States], Maine, Dennistown; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 132 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Huryn 1983: 93 [♀]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1996: 240 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [distribution; biology]. —Houghton et al. 2011a: 388 [distribution; biology]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

jamin Malicky, O'Connor, Ashe, & Dowling, 2010: 157 [type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park, second waterfall on the Sungai Elok (waterfall stream), 0°36′N 123°54′E; NMID; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

jaruma Wells, 1990b: 388 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Site 6; NHMUK; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

jeannae Gibon, 1987a: 128 [type locality: [Côte d'Ivoire], sur le Cavally à Taï; MNHN; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana.

juba Enderlein, 1929: 232 [type locality: [Spain], Tenerife SW, in vorderen Teile des Baranco del Infierno, oberhalb von Adeje, am Rande eines in Felsen eingehauenen Wasserlaufes, dermit niederen Pflanzen bestanden; depository not designated; ♂]. —Nybom 1948: 5 [considered synonym of *H. fortunata*]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [as synonym of *H. fortunata*]. —Malicky 1987: 30 [considered distinct

from *H. fortunata*]. —Malicky 1988a: 23 [morphological comparison with *H. fortunata*]. —Botosaneanu 2003: 107 [considered distinct from *H. fortunata*]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Hughes 2006: 29 [biology]. —González and Menéndez 2008: 188 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution].

—espada Malicky, 1981a: 182 [type locality: Portugal, Porto Espada; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 44 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 1987: 30 [to synonymy]. —Malicky 1988a: 23 [as synonym of *H. juba*]. —Botosaneanu 2003: 107 [as synonym of *H. fortunata*].

Distribution. —Portugal, Spain.

judithae Gibon, 1987a: 128 [type locality: [Guinea], sur le Niger en amont de Kissidougou; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Guinea.

juram Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1012 [type locality: Malaysia, Pahang: Merapoh, Taman Negara, Kuala Juram, 4°38′N 102°07′E, 150 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 27 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

kairos Malicky, 2004b: 293 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, vom "östlicher" Bach, 320 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 500 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

kakidaensis Nozaki & Tanida, 2007: 246 [type locality: Japan, Kakida, Shimizuho, Shizuoka, 35°06′N 138°54′E; CBM-ZI; ♂; ♀]. —Ito et al. 2011: 19 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Ito 2015: 8 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Japan.

kalchas Malicky, 2004b: 293 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21'N, 81°42'E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, vom "östlicher" Bach, 320 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 23 [atlas; ♂]. —Mattern 2015: 500 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal, Thailand.

kalonichtis Malicky, 1972: 30 [type locality: [Greece], Kreta, Kalonichtis; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 14 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1981a: 183 [♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 44 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski 1985: 127 [♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky

2005a: 60 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist; distinct from *H. vichtaspa*]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 12 [distribution]. —Oláh 2017: 137 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey.

karikatla Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 123 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Tarapoto-Yurimaguas, ca. 30 km (rd.) NE Tarapoto, 6°24.904'S 76°18.756'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

karima Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 123 [type locality: Peru, Amazonas Prov., river crossing Olmos-Tarapoto rd., 371 km (rd.) E Olmos Desv. Jaén, 5°41.178'S 77°46.421'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

kaschgari Mey, 1993: 335 [type locality: China, Xinjiang, Kashi (=Kaschgar), Abzugsgräben der Reisfelder im Süden; ZMHB; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Huang et al. 2005: 469 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

kebawah Wells & Huisman, 1992: 104 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 20 km NE Ranau, Kg Nalumad, Sg. Mokodou, 06°06′N 116°43′E, 400 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

keres Malicky, 2004b: 293 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), unweit des Wehrs des Babai Flusses, über das die Brücke der Ost-West-Haupstraße Nepals (Mahindra Highway), 28°25′N, 81°23′E, 190 m, Budhi Khola; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 15 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 24 [atlas; ♂]. —Mattern 2015: 500 [distribution]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 15 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1323 [distribution].

Distribution. —Laos, Nepal, Thailand.

khonga Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 16 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, Baco stream; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible junior synonym to *Hydroptila trullata*].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

kieneri Marlier & Marlier, 1982: 20 [type locality: La Réunion, Station 58, sud de Piton Sainte-Rose, Anse des Cascades, 20−30 m, dans Cascade d'eau très claire et ruisselet; IRSNB; ♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu 2002a: 328 [♂].

Distribution. —Réunion.

kirilawela (Schmid, 1958b): 66 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Kitulgala (Sab., 750 ft) 2-III, Kelani Ganga, belle rivière coulant dans une vallée étroite et boisée, à la sortie des montagnes; depository not designated; ♂; in *Oxydroptila*].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

klapperichi Malicky, 1996b: 203 [type locality: Jordan, Amman; LNKD; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jordan.

koropa Wells, 1984: 266 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Korop, Upper Jimmi Valley, 1300 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 64 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 503 [distribution].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

koryaki Harris & Sykora, 1996: 17 [type locality: [United States], West Virginia, Lewis County, Right Fork of the West Fork River, Walkersville; CMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

kreusa Malicky, 2004b: 294 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, Kyuban Khola, 460 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 500 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist]. Distribution. —Nepal.

kuehnei Houp, Houp, & Harris, 1998: 100 [type locality: [United States], Kentucky, LaRue-Marion County line, Salt Lick Creek on Salt Lick Road; NMNH; ♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

kurukepitiya Schmid, 1958b: 62 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Nuwara Eliya (C. P.) 26-II, cours supérieur de la Nanu Oya, petite rivière rapide, sur lit caillouteux; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

lacandona Bueno-Soria, 1984: 118 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, 10 km from Bonampak; CNIN; ♂]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

lagoi Harris, 1985a: 248 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Big Sandy Creek at spring, 4 miles S Coaling, T22N, R7E, S25; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 185 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

laloka Wells, 1991: 503 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Laloki River at Rouna Falls, 9°25′S 147°27′E; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

latifilis Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2009b: 355 [type locality: China, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Shangsi City, Nalin He, tributary of Mingjiang He, 2.0 km NW of main entrance to Shiwandashan National Forest Park, 21°51′N 107°53′E, 281 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

latosa Ross, 1947: 148 [type locality: [United States], Georgia, Tharpes' Pond; INHS; ∂]. —Blickle, 1979: 48, 73 [checklist; ∂]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 186 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist].

—Biondi 2010: 60 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [♂; checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

lennoxi Blickle, 1969: 79 [type locality: [United States], Jefferson, New Hampshire; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 65[checklist; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 187 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

lenora Blickle & Denning, 1977: 295 [type locality: [United States], Oregon, Malheur County, Three Forks, 40 miles south of Jordan Valley, on the main branch of the Owyhee River, one mile upriver of the confluence of the 3 branches of the river; FSCA; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 69 [checklist; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

leptocera Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2009a: 905, 910[type locality: [China], Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Shangsi City, Nalinhe, Trib of Mingjiang He, 2.0 km NW of main entrance to Shiwandashan National Forest Park, 21°54′N, 107°53′E, 281 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution.—China.

libanica Botosaneanu & Dia in Dia and Botosaneanu 1983: 130 [type locality: [Lebanon], Station 9, Le Nahr ed Damour à 500 m en aval de son confluent avec Nahr el Hammam, il s'agit des 4 derniers km du cours d'eau, avant qu'il ne se jette à la mer, de 40 à 0 m; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 71 [♂, ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 61 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

Distribution.—Lebanon.

licina Frazer & Harris, 1991b: 6 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, DeKalb County, West Fork of the Little River at DeSoto State Park, 50 m downstream mouth of Laurel Creek (Sec. 20, T 6 S, R 10 E); NMNH; ♂]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

lidah Wells & Huisman, 1992: 101 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 12 km NNE Ranau, Poring Hot Springs, Sg. Langanan, 06°03′N 116°43′E, 450 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—East Malaysia.

lingigi Mey, 1998b: 4 [type locality: [Philippines], Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, Lingig; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

lloganae Blickle, 1961: 131 [type locality: [United States], Chattahoochee, Florida; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Etnier and Baxter 1999: 147 [♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [♂; checklist].

—*morsei* Sykora & Harris, 1994: 71 [type locality: [United States], South Carolina, Dorchester Co., Four Holes Swamp, Goodsons Lake; CUAC; 3]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Etnier and Baxter 1999: 147 [to synonymy].

lonchera Blickle & Morse, 1954: 122 [type locality: [United States], Lee, N. H.; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 188 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution]. —Flint 2014: 90 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

longidorsalis Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2009a: 908, 911 [type locality: [China], Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Shangsi City, Shiwandashan National Forest Park, Shitouhe at Second Trib, 3.4 km SW of main entrance to park, 21°53′N, 107°54′E, 392 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist; as longitabularis].

Distribution. —China.

longifilis Yang & Xue, 1994: 10 [type locality: [China], Sichuan, Pingwu county, 19 km E of Pingwu, tributary of Fujiang River, 1090 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —China.

longissima Bueno-Soria, 1984: 97 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Acahuizotla; CNIN; ♂; as longissimus].

Distribution. —Honduras, Mexico.

losida Mosely in Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 505 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Eidswold; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1978: 757 [♂; ♀; distribution]. Wells 1985b: 6 [case; larva]. —Neboiss 1986: 60 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1995: 231 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 18 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 82 [distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia, New Caledonia.

lotensis Mosely, 1930b: 243 [type locality: France, Lot, Cahors; NHMUK; 3]. —Martynov 1934: 133 [♂]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [distribution]. —Schmid 1959b: 691 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 17 [checklist]. —Kimmins 1961: 32 [distribution; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Szczęsny 1975: 41 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. — Kumanski 1979: 9 [3; distribution]. —Çakin 1983: 246 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 47, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1985: 131 [distribution; ♂]. —Kumanski 1985: 123 [♂]. —Nógrádi 1986: 139 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. — Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 122 [distribution]. —Cooter 1987: 148 [distribution]. —Rojas-Camousseight and Tachet 1988: 313–314 [♀]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1994: 277 [♂♀]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 143 [distribution; 3]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 1998: 206 [distribution]. —Peissner et al. 1998: 169 [distribution]. —Peissner and Kappus 1998: 162, 163 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999f: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Urbanič et al. 2000: 45 [distribution]. -Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 95 [distribution]. -Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Coppa 2001: 94 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 57 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2005: 65 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 61 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2006: 137 [distribution]. —Mey 2006a: 159 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Neu 2010: 150 [♀]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 719 [distribution]. —Lock and Goethals 2012: 28 [checklist]. —Kiss 2012: 28 [distribution]. —Stanić-Koštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 12 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 15, 20, 22, 23, 26, 50 [conservation status]. —Melnitsky et al. 2017: 6 [distribution]. —Ibrahimi et al. 2017: 189 [distribution]. —Lock and van Butsel 2018: 3 [distribution; ♀]. -O'Connor and O'Connor 2019: 229 [distribution]. -Cerjanec et al. 2020: 13 [distribution]. —Oláh et al. 2020: 45 [distribution]. —Navara et al. 2020: 46 [distribution].

Distribution. —Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

luzonensis Mey, 2003b: 433 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Philippines.

lyaios Malicky, 2004b: 294 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, Ratomate Khola, 350 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

maculata (Banks, 1904b): 116 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Falls Church; MCZ; ♂; in *Allotrichia*]. —Banks 1904a: 215 [distribution]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 148 [checklist]. —Milne 1936: 76 [to *Hydroptila*]. —Ross 1938b: 9 [lectotype designated; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 296 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [♂; checklist].

—transversa Banks, 1907b: 163 [type locality: [United States], Washington, D.C.; MCZ; ③]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Milne 1936: 77 [as synonym of albicornis]. —Ross 1938b: 9 [lectotype designated; to synonymy].

maetalai Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1014 [type locality: Thailand, Mae Talai (Süd), 19°16′N 98°37′E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 29 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

makaplag Wells & Mey, 2002: 126 [type locality: [Philippines] Leyte, Makaplag; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

- malacitana González & Ruiz in González et al. 2013: 397 [type locality: [Spain], Júzcar (36°37′10″N, 005°09′13.9″W), Vado del Genal, Río Genal, Serranía de Ronda, 521 m, Málaga; DZUSC; ♂]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. Distribution. —Spain.
- manavgatensis Malicky & Çakin in Çakin and Malicky 1983: 270 [type locality: [Turkey], Antalya, Manavgat, Besonak; depository not designated; ♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 12 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

maoae Gibon, Guenda, & Coulibaly, 1994: 110 [type locality: sur la haute Léraba (bassin de la Comoé, région de Banfora, Burkina Faso); MNHN; ♂]. —Wells and de Moor 2020: 497 [distribution].

Distribution. —Angola, Burkina Faso.

mariatheresae Gibon, 1987a: 127 [type locality: sur le Bakoye à Kita (bassin du Sénégal, Mali); MNHN; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Ghana, Mali.

marighellai de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2014b: 640 [type locality: Brazil, Ceará, Parque Nacional de Ubajara, Rio das Minas próximo ao teleférico, 03°48'58"S 40°53'53"W, 420 m; CZMA; ♂]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 265 [distribution].

Distribution.—Brazil.

- *maritza* Harris & Holzenthal, 1999: 21 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Parque Nacional Guanacaste, Maritza, Río Tempisquito, 10.958°N 85.497°W; NMNH; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica.
- martini Marshall, 1977: 116 [type locality: [England], R. Lambourne, Berkshire; NHMUK; ♂; ♀; H. occulta sensu aucttorum nec (Eaton, 1873)]. —Mosely 1939: 265 [[♀; as H. occulta]. —Schmid 1947: 529 [♀; as H. occulta]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 1980: 167 [distribution]. —Moretti et al. 1981a: 350, 354 [biology; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 48, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Maier et al. 1995: 147 [distribution]. —Hohmann 1998: 73 [distribution]. —Hohmann 1999: 34, 35 [distribution; checklist]. —Wiberg-Larsen and Holm 1999: 118 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 278 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 60 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 130 [♀]. —Cianficconi et al. 2005: 96 [habitat; distribution]. —Graf et

al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 62 [distribution; ♂; ♀]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Cianficconi and Corallini 2010: 87 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 82 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 140 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 24 [conservation status]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 53 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2018: 166 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 82 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist].

Distribution.—Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Slovenia, Romania, Spain, Sweden.

martorelli Flint, 1964: 52 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao, at fish hatchery; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 50 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 41 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Guadeloupe, Puerto Rico.

maza Harris & Holzenthal, 1999: 29 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Reserva Biológica Carara, Río de Sur, 1.5 km (rd) S Carara, 9.769°N 84.531°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 7 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

mazumbaiensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 160 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 7, 1535 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Tanzania.

medinai Flint, 1964: 54 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao, at fish hatchery; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1977: 271 [♂; variation; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 51 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1987: 30 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 130 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 31 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Puerto Rico.

melia Ross, 1938a: 128 [type locality: [United States], Oklahoma, Turner Falls State Park, along Honey Creek; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 100 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology].

mendli mendli Malicky, 1980a: 7 [type locality: [Morocco], Gorges du Todra, 1400 m; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 49 [atlas; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1984: 136 [♂]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 61 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution].

Distribution. —Morocco, Turkey.

mendli levanti Botosaneanu, 1984: 137 [type locality: [Lebanon], sur le Nahr ed Damour en aval de son confluent avec le Nahr el Hammam, Liban Central, il s'agit des 4 derniers kilomètres d'une petite rivière prenant ses sources dans le versant occidental de la montagne du Barouk et se jetant à la Méditerranée entre Saïda et Beyrouth; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 67 [♂]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

Distribution.—Lebanon.

meralda Mosely, 1937b: 162 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Esmeralda; NHMUK; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 109 [♂;]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 42 [♂; distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua.

metoeca Blickle & Morse, 1954: 127 [type locality: [United States], Lee, N. H.; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Marshall and Larson 1982: 30 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 219 [checklist]. —Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Houghton and Holzenthal 2003: 37 [not found in MN; conservation status]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

metteei Harris, 1991: 12 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Houston County, Cowarts Creek at unnumbered Co. Hwy., 8.8 km ENE Cottonwood (Sec. 10, T 1 N., R 28 E); NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 189 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mexicana Mosely, 1937b: 160 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 109 [♂; distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 42 [♂; distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 7 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution]. —Razo-González et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

micropotamis Harris, 1989: 312 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, De Kalb County, Little River at Canyon Park, 4 miles E Dog Town, T8S, R9E, S10; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 190 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mindamontana Mey, 1998a: 553 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible junior synonym to *H. pedemontana*].

Distribution.—Philippines.

misolha Bueno-Soria, 1984: 127 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Cascada de Misolha; CNIN; ♂]. —Maes and Flint 1988: 4 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 45 [♂; distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist].

Distribution. —Belize, Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua.

mitirigalla Schmid, 1958b: 64 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Lauderdale (Sab., 3500 ft) 5-II, torrent très raide, avec chutes; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

modica Mosely, 1937b: 163 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 90 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [distribution]. —Newell et al. 2001: 192 [distribution; phenology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [distribution; biology]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Vieira et al. 2009: 257 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

mokowu Wells & Huisman, 2001: 208 [type locality: Sulawesi Tenggara, N slope of Gunung Watuwila, 250 m, Sungai Mokowu; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

molsonae Blickle, 1961: 132 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Highlands Hammock State Park, Highlands Co.; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 191 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [♂; checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

montatan Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1019 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Suthep NP, Montatan WF, 18°49'N 98°55'E, 550 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 25 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

morogorensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 158 [type locality: Tanzania, Morogoro region, Morogoro, Sokoine University of Agriculture, 550 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

morpheus Malicky, 2004b: 294 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), unweit des Wehrs des Babai Flusses, über das die Brücke der Ost-West-Haupstraße Nepals (Mahindra Highway), 28°25′N, 81°23′E, 190 m, Budhi Khola; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

moselyi Ulmer, 1932: 42 [type locality: [China], Peiping; ZMUH; ♂]. —Kumanski 1990: 48 [distribution]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution. —China, Korea.

moxica Wells & de Moor, 2020: 498 [type locality: Angola, Moxico Province, Cuando River, Site 8 — Cuando campsite bridge, -13.607, 19.53235; AMGS; ♂].

Distribution. —Angola.

mugla Sipahiler, 1989: 131 [type locality: Turkey, Mugla, Fethiye, 30 km to Köycegiz, 29°02′N, 36°45′E; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 63 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2017: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

murtlei Harris, Rasmussen, & Denson, 2012: 2 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Bay Co., Little Crooked Creek at SR-79, Pine Log State Forest, 2.4 km S Ebro, N30°24'48", W85°52'04"; NMNH; ♂]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

nago Ito, in Ito and Shimura 2019: 27 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu, Okinawa-jima, Nago-shi, Genka, Genka-gawa, Hogen-hashi (26.6292 N, 128.0847 E, 90 m above sea level); CBM-ZI; ♂].

Distribution. —Japan.

nambelensis Johanson, Wells, Malm, & Espeland, 2011: 290 [type locality: [Vanuatu] Espiritu Santo, Central Santo, stream in small canyon crossing path to village, 5.5 km NW Nambel, 208 m, loc#21, 15°27.459'S 167°04.022'E; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Vanuatu.

- namcattien Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1020 [type locality: Vietnam, Nam Cat Tien, 11°26′N 107°26′E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 32 [atlas; ♂].
- —motminh Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 18 [type locality: Laos, Luang Namtha Prov., Nam Ha NBCA, Nam Gnang stream, 300 m upstr. Namgnen Village, 558 m; NHRS; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Laos, Vietnam.

nanseiensis Ito, in Ito et al. 2011: 15 [type locality: Japan, Okinawa, Yaeyima Islands, Ishigaki-jima, Omoto-dake, 24°25′N 124°11′E, 80 m; CBM-ZI; ♂]. —Ito 2015: 8, 15 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan.

narifer Flint, 1991b: 47 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada La Jiménez, Sopetrán; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

nasuli Wells & Mey, 2002: 130 [type locality: [Philippines] Mindanao, Nasuli nr Malaybalay, Bukidnon; BPBM; 3]. Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1024 [distribution]. —Malicky 2009b: 10 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

neciel Malicky, Melnitsky, & Ivanov, 2020: 538 [type locality: [Indonesia], Papua, 3 k S Wamena, Helaluwa river, 1679 m, 4°08′S, 138°56′E; ZIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

nemtompa Oláh, 2012: 48 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Ron Creek, 0°49′16.37″S 130°49′23.72″E; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh 2016: 113 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 179 [distribution]. Distribution. —Indonesia.

neoleonensis Bueno-Soria, 1984: 113 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Linares; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

ngaythibaya Oláh, 1989: 283 [type locality: Vietnam, Ngoclac; HNHM; ♂].
—Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 26 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

nicoli Ross, 1941a: 69 [type locality: [Canda], Nova Scotia, Moser River, Gold Mine Brok; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Myers et al. 2011: 106 [distribution]. —Flint 2014: 90 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 62 [checklist]. Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

nigrovalvata Mey, 2003b: 433 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Laguna, Pangil; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

novicola Blickle & Morse, 1954: 124 [type locality: [United States], Durham, N. H.; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 48, 73 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 192 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Houghton and Holzenthal 2003: 39 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 107 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 6 [♂; checklist]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

nusagandia Harris & Holzenthal, 1999: 29 [type locality: Panama, San Blas, Quebrada Pingad, 9 km N Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

oakmulgeensis Harris, 1985b: 612 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Choctaw County, Tallawampa Creek at Co. Hwy. 23; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 193 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

obscura Wells, 1978: 758 [type locality: [Australia], Queensland, Palmer River; ANIC; ∂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 7 [pupa case]. —Neboiss 1986: 62 [atlas; ∂; ♀]. —Wells 1990b: 382 [∂; ♀; case; distribution]. —Wells 1991: 504 [distribution]. —Wells and Huisman 1992: 97 [distribution]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 128 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2009b: 10 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 19 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 23 [atlas; ∂]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution]. —Oláh 2012: 49 [distribution]. —Oláh 2016: 111 [distribution; ∂].

Distribution. —Australia, Borneo, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines.

occulta (Eaton, 1873): 135 [type locality: [England], Mappleton, near Ashbourne, Derbyshire, between the bridge and the weir; NHMUK; 3; in *Phrixocoma*]. —McLachlan 1880: 512 [revision; ♂]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Mosely 1919a: 396 [scent-organ]. —Ulmer 1929: 263 [morphological notes]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [distribution].—Nielsen 1951: 122 [distribution; \emptyset ; \mathbb{P}]. -Kimmins 1957a: 109 [lectotype designation]. -Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 28, 30 [checklist]. —Marshall 1977: 119 [revision; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 12 [3; distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 1980: 167 [distribution]. —Mey 1981: 56 [distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Çakin 1983: 246 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 48, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 130 [3]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Glapska 1986: 30 [distribution]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 112, 129, 143 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 254 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. -Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. -Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 60, 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 127, 130 [$\vec{\beta}$; $\vec{\varphi}$]. —Weinzierl et al. 2005: 46 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 61 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Hohmann et al. 2006: 111 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 64 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist].

- —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Chvojka et al. 2009: 82 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Crofts 2011: 72 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Šemnički et al. 2011: 149 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 720 [distribution]. —Lock and Goethals 2012: 28 [checklist]. —Wolf et al. 2012: 75 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 84 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 12 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2016: 401 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 141 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 12 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 24 [conservation status]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 12 [distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2017: 6 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2018: 166 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution]. —insignis Martynov, 1927: 176 [type locality: [Kazakhstan?], Turkestan, River
- —insignis Martynov, 1927: 176 [type locality: [Kazakhstan?], Turkestan, River Boroldai, near the vill. Alexeievka, district Katchkar-ata, East Kara-tau; depository not designated; 3]. —Martynov 1934: 143 [3]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [suggested synonym]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [to synonymy]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist].
- —kimminsi Mosely, 1930b: 245 [type locality: France, Lozère, Mende; NHMUK; ♂]. —Schmid 1947: 531 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Marshall 1977: 119 [to synonymy]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist].
- —parthava Schmid, 1959b: 686 [type locality: [Iran] Durb Adam (Ost. 9); CNC; 3]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [probable synonym]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [to synonymy]. —Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

oemerueneli Sipahiler, 2003a: 20 [type locality: Turkey, Kastamonu, Pinarbasi, Varla Mahallesi, Devrekani Kanyonu, Devrekani Deresi, 41°36′N, 33°54′E; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 63 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 104 [checklist]. —Küçükbasmaci and Kiyak 2017: 488 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

ogasawaraensis Ito in Ito et al. 2011: 7 [type locality: Japan, Ogasawara Islands, Chichijima, Ogasawara-mura, a headwater of Yasse-gawa, 27°03'55"N 142°13'08"E; CBM-ZI, 210 m; ♂]. —Ito 2015: 8 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist].

Distribution.—Japan.

oguranis Kobayashi, 1974: 68 [type locality: [Japan], Mt. Ogura, Shiroyama-Machi, Tsukuigun, Kanagawa Prefecture; depository not designated; ♂]. —Ito et al. 1993: 142 [checklist]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 441 [♂]. —Nozaki and Tanida 2007: 245 [distribution]. —Ito et al. 2011: 8 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Ito 2015: 8, 15 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 70 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Japan, Russia.

okaloosa Harris, 2002: 53 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa County, Rogue Creek, 0.6 km S Base Rd. 232, Eglin Air Force Base, 30°33'19"N, 86°34'52"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

oknos Malicky, 2004b: 294 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, vom "östlicher" Bach, 320 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution.—Nepal.

oneili Harris, 1985b: 618 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Bibb County, spring at Schutlz Creek Church, 2.5 miles southwest of West Blocton; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 194 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 101 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

orion Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1018 [type locality: Thailand, Tung Salaeng NP, 16°49'N 100°57'E, 600 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 19 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 26 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand, Vietnam.

ornithocephala Yang & Xue, 1992: 27 [type locality: [China] Wudalianchi, Heilongjiang; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution].

Distribution. —China, Russia.

ortaca Sipahiler, 1989: 129 [type locality: Turkey, Mugla, Fethiye, 10 km to Köycegiz, 29°02′N, 36°45′E; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

osa Harris & Holzenthal, 1999: 21 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Quebrada Pita, ca 3 km (air) W Golfito, 8.642°N 83.193°W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

ouachita Holzenthal & Kelley, 1983: 468 [type locality: [United States], Louisiana, Jackson Parish, Schoolhouse Spring, T17N, R1W, Sec. 12; NMNH; ♂].
—Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist].

ovacikensis Sipahiler in Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 86 [type locality: Turkey, Tunceli, 15 km NE Ovacik, Mercan Vadisi, Mollaaliler Köyü; type depository not given; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

palaestinae Botosaneanu & Gasith, 1971: 99 [type locality: [Israel], Beit She'an; TAU; ∂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 49, 52 [atlas; ∂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 69 [∂; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 61 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 61 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece, Israel, Turkey.

panchaoi Schmid, 1960: 93 [type locality: [Pakistan] Himalaya, Kel; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*; distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

parachelops Sykora & Harris, 1994: 69 [type locality: [United States], Pennsylvania, Fayette Co., Youghiogheny River Lake outflow near Confluence; CMNH; ♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

paradenza Harris & Holzenthal, 1999: 25 [type locality: Costa Rica, Limón, E.A.R.T.H., Río Destierra, Poza Azul, 10.208°N 83.574°W; NMNH; 6]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 7 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

parakampsis Malicky, 2004b: 294 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, vom "östlicher" Bach, 320 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist].

Distribution.—Nepal.

paralatosa Harris, 1985b: 608 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Hurricane Creek at Old Mill Trace, 1 mile south Cottondale; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 195 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

paramoena Harris, 1985b: 616 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Bibb County, Six Mile Creek at Hwy. 25; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 196 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution].

parapiculata Yang & Xue, 1994: 9 [type locality: [China], Sichuan, E-mei Mountain, Yu-jia River, Jie-tuo bridge; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Kobayashi et al. 2017: 17 [distribution]. —Ito and Shimura 2019: 32 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —China, Japan.

parastrepha Kelley & Harris, 1983: 182 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Mobile County, Puppy Creek at Co. Rd. 217, 7 miles southwest of Citronelle; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 197 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

paraxella Harris & Armitage in Armitage et al. 2011: 34 [type locality: [United States], Ohio, Miami County, Charleston Falls, Charleston Falls Preserve, Miami County Park District, N39.91853, W84.1461; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

parhuzam Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 125 [type locality: Peru, Pasco Reg., Yanachaga-Chemillen NP., side river to Rio Huancabamba, N end of park, along Oxabamba-Pozuzo rd., 10°11.133′S 75°34.106′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

paschia Mosely, 1937b: 164 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂].
—Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 102 [♂; distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 61 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 45 [♂; distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018a: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

patriciae Harris, 1985a: 250 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Bibb County, Little Schultz Creek at spring, 2.5 miles S West Blocton, T24N, R10E, S30; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 198 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

pecos Ross, 1941a: 64 [type locality: [United States], New Mexico, Carlsbad, along bank of Pecos River; INHS; ♂]. —Denning 1947a: 151 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

pectinifera Schmid, 1970: 118 [type locality: [Mongolia], 8 km N von Somon Burenchaan, am Fluß Delger mörön, 1450 m; CNC; ♂]. —Morse et al. 2006: 321 [distribution]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mongolia.

pedemontana Mey, 1995: 195 [type locality: [Philippines], Mindoro, Mamburao; Collection Mey; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 128 [distribution]. —Malicky and

Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2009b: 10 [distribution]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible senior synonym to *H. mindamontana*]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines, Taiwan.

penthesileia Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1019 [type locality: Thailand, Chiang Dao WRS, 19°22'N 98°55'E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 26 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

perdita Morton, 1905: 67 [type locality: [United States], Ithaca, New York; depository not designated; ♂]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Mosely 1923: 293 [scentorgan]. —Betten 1934: 160 [distribution]. —Ross 1944: 153 [\varnothing ; \diamondsuit ; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 174 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 49 [checklist]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 199 [distribution]. —Floyd 1992: 50 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 101 [♂; distribution]. —Keiper and Foote 1999: 517 [biology; larva]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

perimele Malicky, 2004b: 295 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, vom "westlicher" Bach, 320 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution.—Nepal.

perplexa Mosely, 1923: 293 [type locality: [England] "Britain"; depository not designated; scent-organ]. —Milne 1936: 77 [as subspecies of *H. hamata*]. —Ross 1944: 296 [nomen dubium].

Distribution. —England.

phaon Malicky, 1976: 93 [type locality: Greece, Epirus, Ambelos, 600 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 49 [atlas; ♂]. —Valle 2001: 66 [distribution]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 61 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 125 [♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2005a: 61 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007b: 51 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 575 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and

Giudicelli 2004: 15 [\$\pi\$; distribution]. —Oláh 2010: 92 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 141 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution]. —Kučinić et al. 2020: 80 [distribution].

Distribution. —Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Spain.

phenianica Botosaneanu, 1970: 290 [type locality: [North Korea], Station 18, Phjongjang, le fleuve Tedong-gang; MZPW; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski 1990: 48 [distribution]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 9 [distribution]. —Nozaki and Tanida 2007: 246 [distribution]. —Nozaki 2010: 22 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 21 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito et al. 2011: 2 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Hirabayashi et al. 2011: 145 [distribution]. —Ito and Nagasaka 2014: 9 [distribution]. —Ito 2015: 8, 13 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist]. —Kimura et al. 2016: 246 [distribution]. —Nozaki et al. 2016: 324 [distribution]. —Kobayashi et al. 2017: 17 [distribution]. —Nozaki et al. 2019: 168 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

—*matsuii* Kobayashi, 1974: 67 [type locality: [Japan], Riv. Chikuma, Ueda City, Nagano Prefecture; depository not designated; ♂]. —Ito et al. 1993: 142 [checklist]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 441 [♂]. —Nozaki and Tanida 2007: 246 [to synonymy]. —Kimura et al. 2008: 264 [biology; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan, Korea, Russia.

† *phileos* Cockerell, 1920: 239 [type locality: [United States], Eocene (Green River) shales, "Cathedral Bluffs south of Little Tommies Draw at point where samples were taken", Colorado; NMNH; &; in amber]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Eocene amber.

phoeniciae Botosaneanu & Dia in Dia and Botosaneanu 1983: 128 [type locality: [Lebanon], Station 5, Nabaa Bâter ech Chouf, source et ruisselet dans le bassin du Nahr el Aouali et dans le massif de Niha, en aval du village Niha, 820 m; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 65 [♂, ♀]. —Malicky 1997: 144 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 59 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

Distribution.—Lebanon.

pintal Wells & Huisman, 1992: 99 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Tenom; NTM; ♂; ♀]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 183 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 21 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 28 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution]. Distribution. —Borneo, Indonesia, Malaysia.

poirrieri Holzenthal & Kelley, 1983: 469 [type locality: [United States], Mississippi, Clarke Co., Chunky Creek at dirt road, 7.1 km. BNW of Hwy. 11 in Enterprise; NMNH; ♂]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution].

portunus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1013 [type locality: Laos, Prov., Viangchan, Phou Khao Khouay NP, Tad Leuk, 90 km E Vientiane, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 22 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 30 [atlas; ♂]. —Laudee and Prommi 2011: 283 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1321–1323 [distribution].

Distribution.—Laos, Thailand, Vietnam.

poseidon Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1014 [type locality: Thailand, Pu Pan NP, Kaengmoddaeng, 16°54′N 103°52′E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 26 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

potosina Bueno-Soria, 1984: 95 [type locality: Mexico, San Luis Potosi, Palitla; NMNH; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [distribution]. —Denning and Blickle 1971: 164 [distribution; mis-identified as *H. arctia*]. —Beardsley 1971: 15 [distribution; as *H. arctia*]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Flint et al. 2003: 31 [♂; ♀; distribution; introduced to Hawaii; correction of previous misidentification of Hawaiian specimens]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —McIntosh et al. 2002: 569 [biology]. —McIntosh et al. 2003: 298 [biology].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

priamos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1011 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Soi Dao NP, 13°06'N 102°12'E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 22 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 26 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Laos, Thailand.

producta Mosely, 1939a: 236 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 509 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 15 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 45 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

prokris Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1021 [type locality: Taiwan, Taitung co., Chulai, 23°08′N 121°07′E, 370 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —Taiwan.

protera Ross, 1938a: 131 [type locality: [United States], Oklahoma, Turner Falls State Park, along Honey Creek; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 101 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

pseudseirene Ito, 2015: 9 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Ishigaki-jima, Shiraizu, Nagura-gawa, unnamed tributary, 24°24′44″N, 124°11′11″E, 95 m; CBMI-ZI; ♂; ♀]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan.

psyche Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1022 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Klang bei 960 m, 18°32′N 98°34′E; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 32 [atlas; ♂]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 15 [distribution].

Distribution.—Thailand.

pulchricornis Pictet, 1834: 224 [type locality: [Switzerland]; no holotype designated]. —Kolenati 1848: 10 [revision; distribution]. —Hagen 1864b: 234 [comments on larvae and case]. —Eaton 1873: 134 [3; distribution; as *Phrixocoma*]. —McLachlan 1880: 513 [revision; ♂]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Mosely 1919a: 396 [scent-organ]. —Mosely 1923: 292 [scent-organ]. —Martynov 1924: 43 [♂]. —Martynov 1934: 137 [3]. —Mosely 1939b: 268 [3]. —Kimmins 1943: 154 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [checklist]. —Spuris 1962: 62, 68 [distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1963: 199 [androconial formation]. —Spuris 1964: 13 [distribution]. —Moretti et al. 1966: 88 [distribution; note on attraction to light]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Solem 1970b: 93 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 99 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 19, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 43, 52 [atlas; \emptyset ; \mathbb{Q}]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1985: 136, 138 [♂]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. -Waringer 1989: 390 [distribution; ecology]. -Andersen et al. 1990: 26 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 63 [as synonym of *H. aegyptia*]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Chvojka 1996: 131 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Nógrádi 2001: 83 [distribution; ♂]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 194 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 52, 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005: 544 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2005a: 119 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 72 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. -O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. -Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 29 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013b: 144 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2014: 273 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 84 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Morris 2016: 246 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23, 51 [conservation status]. —Graf et al. 2017: 48 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 82 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist]. Distribution. —Austria, Belarus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia,

Distribution.—Austria, Belarus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland.

- *pulestoni* Flint, 1980b: 138 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Estancia Delta, near Balneario Monte Hermosa; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1982b: 35 [distribution].
 - —Angrisano 1995a: 509 [distribution]. —Mangeaud 1996: 154 [distribution].
 - —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Muzón et al. 2005: 57 [distribution].
 - —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 32 [3; distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 126 [distribution]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile, Uruguay.

- *pullata* Denning, 1947a: 150 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Bluegrass River, near Wheatland; ESUW; ♂; ♀; as *pullatus*]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 73 [checklist; ♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.
- pyreneus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1012 [type locality: Thailand, Loei prov., Phu Luang WS, 700–900 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 28 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Thailand.
- pythia Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1015 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sumatra, Tinggi Raha, 3°09'N 98°48'E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 27 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

quadrifida Wells, 1984: 266 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, SE., Kokoda, 400 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 61 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

quinaria Wells & Dudgeon, 1990: 167 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tai Po Kao Forest stream; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong.

quinola Ross, 1947: 147 [type locality: [Canada], Ontario, Costello Lake, Station 4, Algonquin Park; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 73 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 510 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 200 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Floyd and Morse 1993: 177 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 90 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 102 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. USA—Huyrn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution].—Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Flint et al. 2009:7 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

rahel Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011: 1492 [type locality: [Indonesia], Lombok, Kembangkuning, 4 km N Kotaraja, 490 m, 8°33'33"S, 116°25'23"E; ZIN; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution]. Distribution. —Indonesia.

rastrilla Harris & Holzenthal, 1999: 32 [type locality: Costa Rica, Limón, Reserva Biológica Barbilla, Río Dantas, 15 km (rd) S Pacuarito, 9.994°N 83.443°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

recurvata Harris & Kelley, 1984: 572 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Wallace Branch, 5 miles southeast of Berry; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 201 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

reducta Yang & Xue, 1994: 11 [type locality: [China], Sichuan, Pingwu county, 19 km E of Pingwu, tributary of Fujiang River, 1090 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. Distribution. —China.

remita Blickle & Morse, 1954: 124 [type locality: [United States], Durham, N. H.; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 202 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 102 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

rheni Ris, 1895: 241 [type locality: [Switzerland], am Rheinufer zwischen Rheinau und Ellikon (9 Exemplare); depository not designated; ♂]. —Ris 1897: 431 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 325 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 51 [atlas; ♂]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 56 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Previšić et al. 2013: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Croatia, Slovenia, Switzerland.

rhodica Jacquemart, 1973: 11 [type locality: [Greece], Loutani; IRSNB; ♂; larva]. —Malicky 1983b: 49 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 61 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 128 [♂]. —Malicky 2005a: 62 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2016: 18 [distribution].

— *kumanskii* Malicky, 1974: 107 [type locality: [Greece], Kreta, Mithi; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist; to synonymy].

Distribution. —Greece, Turkey.

roberta Hamilton & Holzenthal, 1986: 165 [type locality: [United States], Georgia, Crawford County, Spring Creek below pond at Camp Eunice, approx. 5 miles SSE of Roberta (ca. 32°40′N, 83°59′W); NMNH; ♂].

robusta Wells, 1978: 747 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Millgrove, Yarra River; NMV; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit]. —Wells 1985b: 5 [larva; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 60 [atlas; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

roma Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1013 [type locality: Thailand, Tung Salaeng NP, 16°49'N 100°57'E, 600 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 28 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

rono Ross, 1941a: 66 [type locality: United States, Utah, Huntsville; INHS; ♂; ☐; —Ross and Spencer 1952: 47 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Unzicker et al. 1982: 9 [checklist]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983b: 354 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983c: 414 [distribution]. —Light and Adler 1983: 77 [distribution; biology]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 93 [♂; distribution]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 169 [distribution]. —Wiggins and Parker 1997: 794 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 332 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 279, 291 [distribution; biology]. —Givens 2014: 158 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. Distribution. —Canada, Mexico, U.S.A.

roperi Wells & Dostine, 2016: 592 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Roper River, McMinn Station; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

ruben Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011: 1493 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Munduk, Bali Cottages, 860 m, 8°15′48″S, 115°08′42″E; ZIN; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

ruffoi Moretti, 1981: 171 [type locality: [Italy], Abruzzi, Monti della Laga, Rio Castellana, 1070 m, Teramo; Collection Moretti; ♂]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 42 [atlas; ♂]. —Valle 2001: 67, 83 [distribution; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 51 [atlas]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004b: 330 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2005: 96 [habitat; distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007a: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 141 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution]. —Le Guellec et al. 2020: 139 [distribution].

Distribution. —France, Italy.

rumpun Wells & Huisman, 1992: 100 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, tributary Sg. Gombak; NTM; ♂]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 184 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 24 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution]. —Malicky et

al. 2018: 1322, 1323 [distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2019: 429 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand.

- sabit Wells & Huisman, 1992: 106 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, Gombak, tributary Sg. Gombak; NTM; ♂]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 184 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 25 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1322 [distribution].
- —phanla Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 20 [type locality: Laos, Luang Namcha Prov., Tong Om Village, UTM: 47Q 0750111 2321825, 552 m; NHRS; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand.

saimbeyli Sipahiler, 2018: 38 [type locality: Turkey, Adana, 11 km south of Saimbeyli, Feke direction, Göksu River, 1000 m, 37°51′N, 35°59′E; HUAT; ♂].

Distribution. —Turkey.

salmo Ross, 1941a: 66 [type locality: [United States], Wisconsin, Trout Lake; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canda, U.S.A.

sandersoni Mathis & Bowles, 1990: 88 [type locality: [United States], Arkansas, Stone County, Sylamore Creek, Gunner Pool Recreation Area; NMNH; ♂]. — Harris et al. 1991: 203 [distribution]. —Floyd 1992: 50 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 102 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sanghala Schmid, 1960: 95 [type locality: [Pakistan], Hindou-Kouch, Shogor; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species nomen nudum]. —Schmid 1959b: 686 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 50 [atlas; ♂]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 62 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Huang et al. 2005: 469 [distribution]. —Malicky 2006: 252 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 25 [atlas; ♂]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —China, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand.

santarosa Harris, Rasmussen, & Denson, 2012: 3 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Santa Rosa Co., McCostill Mill Creek at Ebenezeer Church Road, N30°55'06", W87°14'50"; NMNH; ♂].

sarahae Harris, 2002: 52 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa County, Rogue Creek, 0.6 km S Base Rd. 232, Eglin Air Force Base, 30°33'19"N, 86°34'51"W; NMNH; 3].—Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist].—Harris et al. 2012: 7 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sarkos Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 126 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Tarapoto-Yurimaguas, ca. 30 km (rd.) NE Tarapoto, 6°24.904'S 76°18.756'W; NHRS; 3].

Distribution.—Peru.

sauca Flint, 1980b: 141 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Rio Sauce Grande, Sierra de la Ventana; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1982b: 35 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995a: 509 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 32 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Uruguay.

scamandra Neboiss, 1977: 41 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Scamander River, Upper Scamander; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1978: 751 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Wells 1985b: 5 [larva; pupa; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 63 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 52 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 22 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

scheiringi Harris, 1986a: 609 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Baldwin County, Pine Log Creek at Hwy. 59; NMNH; 3]. —Harris et al. 1991: 204 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

scolops Ross, 1938a: 128 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Shawneetown; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 152 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 103 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sederhana Wells & Huisman, 1992: 99 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 60 km W Lahad Datu, Sg. Segama, 04°58′N 117°48′E, 150 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 33 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—East Malaysia.

segitiga Wells & Huisman, 1992: 98 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, tributary Sg. Gombak; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 27 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —West Malaysia.

seirene Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1022 [type locality: Taiwan, Nantou co., W Tatung, 24°01′N 121°05′E, 880 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Ito 2015: 8 [♂; distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution.—Taiwan.

selene Malicky, 2008a: 837 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"−116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 29 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

selvatica Botosaneanu, 1977: 269 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baire, petit tuisseau, affluent de Rio Brazo Seco, a Matias; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 51 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

sengavi Schmid, 1960: 93 [type locality: [Pakistan] Karakoram, Gilgit; CNC; ♂].
—Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum; distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

- serrata Morton, 1898: 108 [type locality: [Algeria]; NHMUK; ♂]. —Morton 1904: 325 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1957a: 108 [lectotype designation]. —Malicky 1981a: 183 [♂]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 44 [atlas; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Dumont 1987: 119 [♂; ♀]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 55 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007a: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 141 [distribution].
- —bifurcata Mosely, 1930a: 178 [type locality: [France], Corsica, Corte; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1981a: 183 [suggested synonymy]. —Botosaneanu 1982a: 178 [as distinct species]. —Malicky 1988a: 21 [to synonymy]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution].

Distribution. —Algeria, Italy, France.

setigera Wells, 1984: 270 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Banz, Waghi Valley, 1500 m; BPBM; 3]. —Neboiss 1986: 62 [atlas; 3]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

- sidong Oláh, 1989: 285 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 200 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Zhou et al. 2009b: 356 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 23 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].
- —tiani Yang & Xue, 1992: 28 [type locality: [China] Yellow Mountain, Anhui; NAUJ; 3]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —China, Vietnam.

sikanda González & Malicky, 1988: 66 [type locality: Espagne, Prov. Càdiz, Benamahoma, Arroyo del Descansadero, 400 m; depository not designated; ♂]. —González et al. 1990: 213 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 55 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution].

Distribution.—Spain.

silicula Flint & Reyes, 1991: 484 [type locality: Peru, Dept. Lambayeque, Río Saña, Saña near ruins of Corbacho; NMNH; 3].

Distribution.—Peru.

simplex Nielsen in Berg 1948: 125 [type locality: [Denmark], Holløse; likely deposited at ZMUC; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Malicky 2014b: 6 [teratological structures; possible junior synonym of *H. sparsa*].

Distribution. —Denmark.

simulans Mosely, 1919b: 391 [type locality: [England], river Test, Hampshire; no depository designated; ♂]. —Mosely 1919a: 395 [scent-organ]. —Tjeder 1930b: 201 [distribution]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 260 [3]. —Schmid 1959b: 691 [distribution (erroneously, according to Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164)]. —Nybom 1960: 17 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 98 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 28, 30 [checklist]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 10 [3; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 46, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1985: 131 [distribution; 3]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 126 [♂]. —Nógrádi 1986: 139 [distribution]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 122, 129 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Rojas-Camousseight and Tachet 1988: 310–314 [\mathfrak{P}]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Krušnik 1991: 13 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 63 [as synonym of *H. angustata*]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1994: 277 [\circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Maier et al. 1995: 147 [distribution]. —Brettfeld 1996: 127 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 144 [distribution; 3]. —Peissner and Kappus 1998: 162, 164 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Valle 2001: 67 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution correction]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 194 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 57 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 62 [distribution]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 132 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2006: 137 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 72 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Neu 2010: 151 [♀]. —Cianficconi and Corallini 2010: 87 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Lock and Goethals 2012: 28 [checklist]. —O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Corallini et al. 2013b: 26 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —Malicky 2014b: 6 [teratological structures]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 86 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 13 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 141 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Chvojka et al. 2016: 44 [distribution]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 179 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 13 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 24 [conservation status]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 13 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 53 [distribution]. —Lock and van Butsel 2017: 33 [distribution; ♂; ♀]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 82 [distribution]. —O'Connor and Bond 2018: 193 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution]. —Kučinić et. al. 2019: 450 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 140 [distribution].

Distribution. —Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey.

simulauica Mey, 1998a: 555 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Philippines.

singri Harris & Holzenthal, 1999: 34 [type locality: Costa Ria, Puntarenas, Río Singrí, ca 2 km (air) S Finca Helechales, 9.057°N 83.082°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 7 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution]. Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

sinuosa Wells, 1978: 759 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Little Mulgrave River; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 62 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

sitahoan Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1017 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sumatra, Tinggi Raja, 3°09'N 98°47'E, 1500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 23 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

skylla Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1020 [type locality: Thailand, Tung Yaw, 19°08'N 98°39'E, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 25 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Thailand.

spada Flint, 1991b: 47 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Espadera, 7 km E Medellín, road to Sta. Elena; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia, Ecuador.

spangleri Bueno-Soria, 1984: 113 [type locality: Guatemala, Matias de Galvez; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Guatemala.

sparsa Curtis, 1834: 217 [type locality: [England], "Britain"; NMV; ♀]. —Stephens 1836: 152 [distribution]. —Eaton 1873: 133 [\circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft ; distribution; as *Phrixocoma*]. —McLachlan 1880: 511 [revision; \emptyset ; \mathcal{D}]. —McLachlan 1884: 70 [distribution]. —Morton 1896: 102 [distribution]. —Ris 1897: 431 [distribution]. —Klapálek 1897: 1 [larva]. —Klapálek 1900b: 3 [distribution]. —Ris 1903: 16 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 324 [distribution]. —Mosely 1919a: plate XVII [♂]. —Mosely 1919b: 395 [scent-organ]. —Martynov 1924: 42 [\mathcal{E}]. —Martynov 1934: 126 [\mathcal{E}]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [\mathcal{L} ; \mathcal{L}]. —Mosely 1939b: 258 [\mathcal{L}]. —Berg 1948: table 14 [distribution].—Schmid 1959b: 690 [distribution].—Nybom 1960: 17 [checklist]. —Hanna 1961: 69 [larva; distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 620 [lectoholotype designated]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 98 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 27, 30 [checklist]. —Szczęsny 1975: 41 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Mey 1978a: 122 [distribution]. —Moretti and Corallini-Sorcetti 1978: 36 [ecology]. —Kumanski 1979: 12 [♂; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 239 [ecology; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 46, 47, 52 [atlas; 3; 2]. —Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 63 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1985: 120 [delta]. —Glapska 1986: 30 [distribution]. —Cooter 1987: 148 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 168 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution]. —Rojas-Camousseight and Tachet 1988: 311–314 [\mathfrak{P}]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Waringer 1989: 390 [distribution; ecology]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Krušnik 1991: 13 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 61 [\emptyset ; \mathcal{Q} ; wings]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1994: 277 [♂♀]. —Haase 1994: 206 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Malicky 1997: 1345 [distribution; ♂]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338 [distribution]. —Peissner and Kappus 1998: 162 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen and Karsholt 1999: 126 [distribution]. —Hohmann 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 279 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 95 [distribution]. -Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 57, 64 [atlas]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004a: 256, 258 [distribution; biology]. —Graf and Hutter 2004: 147 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 62 [distribution]. —Berlin 2005: 129 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 132 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Wiggers et al. 2006: 54 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2006: 356 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358

[distribution]. —Mey 2006a: 159 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 72 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 576 [distribution]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 49 [checklist]. —Previšić et al. 2007: 184 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2008: 188 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2008: 142 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —O'Connor and Bond 2009: 131 [distribution]. —Neu 2010: 151 [♀]. —Hohmann 2010: 40 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Kučinić et al. 2011: 260, 263 [distribution; biology]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Valladolid et al. 2011: 501 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 720 [distribution]. —Kiss 2012: 28 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Tempelman et al. 2013: 288 [distribution]. —Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 25 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013a: 20 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013b: 144 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —Mey 2014: 187 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2014: 273 [distribution]. -Malicky 2014b: 10 [teratological structures]. -Wolf and Angersbach 2014: 32 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14, 18 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 87 [distribution]. —Stanić-Koštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —Stojanović et al. 2015: 55 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2015: 203 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Corallini and Bicchierai 2016: 151 [biology]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 142 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2016: 166 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 82 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution]. —Kučinić et. al. 2019: 450 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 90, 91 [life history; checklist]. —Kroča and Komzák 2020: 147 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 140 [distribution]. —Navara et al. 2020: 46 [distribution].

- —brunneicornis Stephens, 1836: 152 [type locality: [England], near London; no type designated]. —Kolenati 1848: 106 [revision; distribution]. —Fischer 1961: 163 [to synonymy].
- —recurva Dalman [unpublished manuscript name mentioned in Kolenati 1848: 106; no further information known]. —Kolenati 1848: 106 [to synonymy with brunneicornis].

Distribution. —Algeria, Austria, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Croatia, Serbia, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

spatulata Morton, 1905: 66 [type locality: [United States], Ithaca, New York; depository not designated; ♂]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 160 [3; distribution]. —Ross 1944: 148 [3; larva; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 173 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1083 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 132 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 206 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Masteller 1993: 134 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 103 [\circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Ruiter Boyule and Zhou 2013: 3 [distribution; DNA barcoding; larval-adult association]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

sphinx Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1017 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sumatra, Tinggi Raja, 3°09'N 98°47'E, 350 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 23 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

spinata Blickle & Morse, 1954: 123 [type locality: [United States], Lee, N. H.; INHS; ∂]. —Williams and Williams 1979: 2406 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 67 [checklist; ∂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 132 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 207 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 107 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

spinosa Arefina & Armitage, 2003: 15 [type locality: [Russia] Central Sakhalin, middle part of Tym' River, 20 km SW from Yasnoye Village; IBSS-RAS; ♂; ♀]. —Ito et al. 2011: 12 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Malicky 2014a: 1610 [possible senior synonym to *Hydroptila introspinata*]. —Ito and Nagasaka 2014: 9 [distribution]. —Ito 2015: 8 [checklist]. —Vshivkova et al. 2016: 78, 79 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution].

Distribution. —Japan, Russia.

spiralis Ito, 2015: 11 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa-jima, Kunigamison, Yona, Yona-gawa, Heigi-hashi, 26°45′41″N, 128°13′09″E, 33 m; CBMI-ZI; ♂; ♀]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan.

spirula Bueno-Soria, 1984: 121 [type locality: Mexico, Michoacán, Carácuaro; NHMUK; ♂; senior homonym of *H. spirula* Wells & Mey, 2002: 126, replaced by *H. spirulatella* Wells & Mey, 2003: 427].

Distribution. —Mexico.

spirulatella Mey, 2003b: 427 [replacement name for *H. spirula* Wells & Mey, 2002: 126, preoccupied by *H. spirula* Bueno-Soria, 1984: 121] [type locality: [Philippines] Palawan, Cayasan, Babuyan Rivber, LF; ZMHB; ♂]. —Mey and Freitag 2020: 57 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

spurcaria Mey, 1998a: 553 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

srisungwan Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1017 [type locality: Thailand, Mae Ping bei Ban Sop O Nok, 8 km S von Chiang Dao, 19°16′N 98°58′E, 370 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 31 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Thailand.

starmuehlneri Marlier & Marlier, 1982: 17 [type locality: La Réunion, Station 80, même station que 29–30 [Route St. Benoît-Takamaka, ravine Sèche en amont du pont, 550 m, ruisseau torrentueux, sur rochers], chasse à la lumière; IRSNB; ♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu 2002a: 327 [♂].

Distribution. —Réunion.

stellifera Morton, 1893: 75 [type locality: Italy, Apennino Pistojese; NHMUK; 3]. —Kimmins 1957a: 108 [lectotype designation]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1981a: 183 [3]. —Malicky 1983b: 44 [atlas; 3]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 55 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 576 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007a: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 142 [distribution].

Distribution.—Italy.

strepha Ross, 1941a: 68 [type locality: [United States], Pennsylvania, Athens, Susquehanna River; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 104 [♂; checklist]. —Harris and Huryn 2000: 80 [♂]. —Biondi 2010: 61 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

suanhom Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1014 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Loei, Ban Phangam, Suanhom WF, 17°03′N 101°46′E, 700 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 31 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

sudip Wells & Huisman, 1992: 97 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sarawak, Bako National Park, Sungai Delima; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 27 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

sumanmalie Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 514 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Provimz Sabaragamuwa, Maratenna, 7 mi N von Balangoda; MZLU; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

surinamensis Flint, 1974b: 64 [type locality: Suriname, Blanche Marie, falls behind camp; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Suriname.

sykorai Harris, 2002: 56 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Gadsden County, headwaters of Quincy Creek, 7 km N Quincy at Florida A&M Research and Extension Center, 30°39'27"N, 84°36'50"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sylvestris Morton, 1898: 107 [type locality: [Scotland], near Aviemore, the shores of Loch Morlich, Glen More, Inverness-Shire, 1046 feet; depository not designated; ♂]. —Morton 1904: 325 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 264 [♂]. —Kimmins 1943: 154 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 51, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —González et al. 1990: 214 [distribution]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 56, 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23 [conservation status].

Distribution. —England, France, Scotland, Spain.

tacheti Coppa & Malicky, 2005: 19 [type locality: [Italy], Friuli, Cornino 180 m, fiume Tagliamento; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 132 [distribution]. —Wolf et al. 2012: 75 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 142 [distribution]. —Malicky 2016b: 22 [morphological comparison with *H. brissaga*].

Distribution. —France, Italy.

tagus de Jalón & González, 1985: 73 [type locality: [Spain], River Tajo in Peralejos de las Truchas (Guadalajara, España), 1.100 m; ETSI; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 56 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution].

Distribution.—Spain.

takamaka Marlier & Marlier, 1982: 20 [type locality: La Réunion, Station 46, Premier village, plaine des Palmistes, Cascade Biberon, sur Grand Bras Patience, 950 m, au pied de la grande cascade, cuvette d'eau claire agitée, rochers ruisselants; IRSNB; ♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu 2002a: 328 [♂].

Distribution. —[Réunion].

talladega Harris, 1985b: 615 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Cleburne County, unnamed tributary to Coleman lake, 3/4 mile northeast of Choccolocco Ranger Station (R10E, T14S, S27); NMNH; ♂]. —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 208 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20

[distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. —Houp 1999: 2 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [distribution; threatened]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

tanduka Wells, 1990b: 388 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Edwards Camp near Tumpah R.; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tannerorum Wells & Andersen, 1995: 160 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 7, 1535 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. Distribution. —Tanzania.

tasmanica Mosely, 1934a: 147 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Wilmot; Collection Tillyard (transferred to NHMUK according to Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 509); ♂]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 509 [♂]. —Neboiss 1977: 40 [♂]. —Wells 1978: 749 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Neboiss 1986: 6 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 52 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

taurica Martynov, 1934: 138 [type locality: [Ukraine]; depository not designated; 3. —Schmid 1959b: 687 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Sykora 1963: 126 [larva]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 12 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 48 [atlas; 3]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 132 [3]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 112, 135 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Chvojka 1996: 131 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999f: 32 [note on distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 60 [atlas]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 63 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 130 $[\mathfrak{P}]$. —Chvojka 2006: 253 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Ciubuc 2009: 103 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 15 [checklist]. -Melnitsky et al. 2017: 6 [distribution]. -Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution]. Distribution. —Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Greece, Iran, Slovenia, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine.

terbela Wells, 1990b: 384 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Toraut R., 200 m above Tumpah R. junction; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 210 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tethys Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1021 [type locality: Thailand, Than Than Lod NP, 99°20′E 14°46′N, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 33 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. Thailand.

- thaphena Oláh, 1989: 280 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 200 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 32 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].
- —triangula Xue & Yang, 1990: 128 [type locality: Linxian Qihe, Henan; NAUJ; ♂].

 —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist].

 —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 22 [to synonymy]. **Distribution.** —China, Vietnam.
- tharsis Malicky, 2008a: 837 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"−116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 33 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

theano Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1011 [type locality: Thailand, Huai Huat NP, 16°55′N 104°11′E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 22 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 28 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand, Vietnam.

theiodamas Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1018 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sumatra, Sitahoan, 2°39'N 99°00'E, 1500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 23 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 31 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

thersandros Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1015 [type locality: Thailand, Putoei NP, Ban Huai Hindam, 14°57′N 99°25′E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 30 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

thiba Oláh, 1989: 277 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 23 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong, Vietnam.

thisa Oláh, 1989: 279 [type locality: Vietnam, Hoabinh, 8 km from the city in the direction of Dabac; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 23 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 32 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Laos, Vietnam.

thisbe Malicky, 2008a: 837 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"−116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 33 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

thuna Oláh, 1989: 281 [type locality: Vietnam, Hoabinh, 8 km from Hoabinh in the direction of Dabac; HNHM; ♂]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [distribution]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 183 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 23 [distribution]. —Malicky

- 2010a: 24 [atlas; ♂]. —Ito et al. 2011: 5 [♂ ♀; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist; distribution]. —Laudee and Prommi 2011: 283 [distribution]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 15 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2014c: 33 [distribution]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution]. —Ito 2015: 8, 13 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2019: 429 [distribution]. —Promwong and Thapanya 2019: 75 [distribution].
- —triangularis Wells & Dudgeon, 1990: 168 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tau Po Kau Forest Stream; NHMUK; 3]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [to synonymy]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 183 [also to synonymy]. —Malicky 2013: 42 [also to synonymy].
- —apiculata Yang & Xue, 1992: 26 [type locality: [China] Yangdian, Yixing, Jiangsu; NAUJ; ♂]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [to synonymy]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Arefina 2004: 210 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [to synonymy].
- —*molione* Malicky, 2004b: 294 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), unweit des Wehrs des Babai Flusses, über das die Brücke der Ost-West-Haupstraße Nepals (Mahindra Highway), 28°25'N, 81°23'E, 190 m; Collection Malicky; ③]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [to synonymy]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 23 [also to synonymy].

Distribution. —Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Nepal, Russia, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

tifica Sipahiler, 2012b: 1051 [type locality: Turkey, Ordu, Niksar, Ünye direction, Gökçebayir village, Tifi stream, 914 m; HUAT; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Turkey.

tigurina Ris, 1894: 133 [type locality: [Switzerland], an den Pfeilern der Bahnhofbrücke in Zürich; depository not designated; ♂]. —Morton 1904: 325 [distribution]. —Mosely 1932: 176 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 273 [♂]. —Kimmins 1943: 154 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —O'Connor 1978: 191 [distribution]. —Marshall 1979a: 213 [♀]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 51, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —González et al. 1990: 215 [distribution]. —Schmidt-Brücken 1996: 85 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 67 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 56, 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005a: 63 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Cianficconi and Corallini 2010: 88 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 89 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 75 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution].

—Cianficconi et al. 2016: 142 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23, 52 [conservation status]. —Küçükbasmaci and Kiyak 2017: 488 [distribution]. —Cerjanec et al. 2020: 13 [distribution].

Distribution. —Croatia, England, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey.

tineoides Dalman, 1819: 126 [type locality: [Sweden], habitat in monte Kinnekulle ad littora lacus Wenneri; NHRS; 3.—Stephens 1836: 152 [distribution].—Kolenati 1848: 105 [revision; distribution]. —McLachlan 1865: 94 [♂]. —Eaton 1873: 139 [revision]. —Forsslund 1955: 125 [topotype designation; distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Solem 1970a: 2 [distribution]. —Andersen 1974: 26 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 15 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1980a: 16 [checklist]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 350, 354 [biology; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 43, 52 [atlas; 3; ♀]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1985: 131 [distribution; \Im]. —Kumanski 1985: 134 $[\Im]$. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 114 [distribution]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —Krušnik 1991: 13 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 421 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 195 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 52, 64 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2005a: 119 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 63 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 72 [distribution]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 64 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 576 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. -Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. -Baryshev 2008: 379 [ecology]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Hohmann 2010: 40 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Komzák and Kroča 2011: 190 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —Lock et al. 2013: 22 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013b: 26 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 29 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Stanić-Koštroman et al. 2015: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 90 [distribution].

- —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2016: 401 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 142 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2016: 166 [distribution]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2016: 262 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Graf and Leitner 2016: 37 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 13 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2018: 167 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 82 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2018: 108 [biology; distribution]. —Cerjanec et al. 2020: 13 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist]. —Smirnova et al. 2020: 69 [distribution]. —Hansen and Gíslasen 2020: 132 [checklist].
- —Phrixocoma femoralis (Eaton, 1873): 136 [type locality: [England], The Dove, at Mappleton, Derbyshire, between the bridge and the weir; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —McLachlan 1880: 512 [revision; ♂; ♀]. —Morton 1896: 104 [distribution]. —Ris 1903: 16 [distribution]. —Siltala 1908: 14 [distribution]. —Mosely 1919a: 396 [scent-organ]. —Martynov 1924: 44 [♂]. —Martynov 1934: 138 [♂]. —Henriksen 1937: 2 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 267 [♂]. —Kimmins 1943: 154 [distribution]. —Nielsen 1948: 62 [larva]. —Kimmins 1957a: 109 [lectotype designation]. —Fischer 1961: 169 [to synonymy]. —Spuris 1962: 62 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 19, 27, 29, 30 [checklist].
- —longispina McLachlan, 1884: 71 [type locality: England, Ambleside; NHMUK; 3]. —King 1886: 290 [as var. of femoralis]. —Kimmins 1957a: 107 [lectotype designation]. —Fischer 1961: 169 [to synonymy].
 - **Distribution.** —Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.
- tobago Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 27 [type locality: Tobago, streamlet, cut by road Roxborough-Parlatuvier, near summit; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 98 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist].

Distribution.—Tobago.

- tomah Harris & Huryn, 2000: 77 [type locality: [United States], Maine, Washington County, Tomah Stream @ floodplain, N45°28.28', W67°35.58'; NMNH; ♂]. Distribution. —U.S.A.
- tombolhitam Wells & Malicky, 1997: 185 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Huta Padang, 02°45′N 99°14′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 33 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tong Wells & Malicky, 1997: 182 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Sungai Aek Tarum, Labuan Julu near Aek Tarum, 2°42′18″N 99°22′31″E, 80 [m] asl; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tortosa Ross, 1938a: 125 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Luray; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Houghton and Holzenthal 2003: 37 [distribution; conservation status]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

touroumaya Schmid, 1960: 96 [type locality: [Pakistan] Penjab, Hassan Abdal; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum; distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 41 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Pakistan.

traunica Wells, 1991: 504 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, West Highland Province, Baiyer River Sanctuary, Trauna River, 1160 m, 5°30′S 144°10′E; ANIC; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

tridentata Holzenthal & Kelley, 1983: 470 [type locality: [United States], South Carolina, Dorchester Co., Four Holes Swamp, Goodsons Lake; NMNH; ♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

triloba Kimmins, 1957b: 300 [type locality: [Solomon Islands, Guadalcanal], Honiara; NHMUK; ♂]. —Wells 1984: 269 [distribution]. —Neboiss 1986: 62 [atlas; ♂; as *trilobata*]. —Wells 1991: 506 [distribution].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands.

trilobata Jacquemart, 1965: 13 [type locality: [Turkey] collection data not provided; IRSNB; type specimen not designated; larva]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Turkey.

trullata (Ulmer, 1951): 88 [type locality: [Indonesia], Sumatra, Tobagebiet, Bach südlich Balige; ZMUH; ♂; in Sumatranotrichia]. —Malicky 1998a: 797 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1023 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 25 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible senior synonym to Hydroptila khonga]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand.

tulipa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 127 [type locality: Peru, Dep. Lima, Pacaran, Province Canete, River Chillon Obrajillo, 12°52′05″S 76°02′60″W, 877 m; NHRS; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Peru.

tumpul Wells & Huisman, 1992: 105 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, Bukit Rengit; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 28 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —West Malaysia.

tungsalaeng Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1015 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Kanchanaburi, Erawan NP, 14°22′N 99°08′E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 30 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

tusculum Ross, 1947: 148 [type locality: [United States], Tennessee, Tusculum College, Green Co.; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Harris

et al. 1991: 1209 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 104 [3; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

uncinata Morton, 1893: 77 [type locality: Italy, Apennino Pistojese; NHMUK; ♂].

—Ris 1897: 416 [distribution]. —Mosely 1930a: 176 [distribution; ♂ scentorgan]. —Kimmins 1957a: 108 [lectotype designation]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1981a: 183 [♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 44 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski 1985: 129 [♂]. —Botosaneanu and Dumont 1987: 118 [♂]. —Malicky and Moretti 1987: 194 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 576 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007a: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 143 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution].

Distribution. —France, Italy, Switzerland.

unicuspis Flint, 1991b: 49 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada La Cebolla, El Retiro; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. Distribution. —Colombia.

upulmalie Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 514 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Western Province, Yakkala, 18 mi NE von Colombo (Dambowa Estate), 30 m;

Distribution.—Sri Lanka.

 $MZLU; \emptyset$].

usambarensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 158 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Dule, Bumbuli River, 1220 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution. —Tanzania.

vala Ross, 1938a: 123 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Herod; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 148 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 65 [checklist; ♂]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 210 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 105 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

valesiaca Schmid, 1947: 530 [type locality: [Switzerland], Praz-de-Fort (Val Ferret, Valais); CNC; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Marshall 1977: 119 [revision; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 48, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Nelson and Panter 1984: 39 [distribution]. —Maier et al. 1995: 145 [distribution]. —Kahnert 1995: 124 [distribution]. —Chvojka 1996: 131 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 60 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Weinzierl et al.

2005: 47 [distribution]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 130 [♀]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2013: 189 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28 92 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23 [conservation status]. —Lonsdale 2020: 41 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Czech Republic, Germany, Ireland, Slovenia, Scotland, Switzerland.

valhalla Denning, 1947b: 175 [type locality: [United States], Minnesota, Taylors Falls; UMSP; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 71 [checklist; ♂]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 211 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

vanuatensis Johanson, Wells, Malm, & Espeland, 2011: 289 [type locality: [Vanuatu] Espiritu Santo, East Santo, Sarekata River, 300 m E Fanafao, 166 m, loc#15, 15°24.345'S 167°06.021'E; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Vanuatu.

warla Sipahiler, 1996: 29 [type locality: Turkey, Kastamonu, Pinarbasi, Varla Mahallesi, Devrekani deresi; ZSM; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 63 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 104 [checklist].

Distribution. —Turkey.

vazquezae Bueno-Soria, 1984: 105 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Santa Elena, 50 km S Montebello; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

vectis Curtis, 1834: 217 [type locality: "Britain"; NVM; ♂]. —Stephens 1836: 152 [distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 626 [lectoholotype designated; note on type locality]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 98 [distribution]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 14 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1980a: 16 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Mey 1981: 56 [distribution]. —González and Otero 1983: 118 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 51, 52 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 63 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 140 [♂]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 122 [distribution]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 254 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —González et al. 1990: 213 [checklist]. —Krušnik 1991: 13 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 84 [♂; ♀]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution].

—Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 421 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999a: 57 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 279 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 56, 64 [atlas]. —Bonada et al. 2004: 52 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 132 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005b: 536, 543 [checklist; comparison with *H. corsicana*]. —Malicky 2005a: 64 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Wiggers et al. 2006: 54 [distribution]. —Hughes 2006: 29 [biology]. —Voigt et al. 2006: 72 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 72 [distribution]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 64 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 576 [distribution]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2007: 32 [distribution]. —Previšić et al. 2007: 184 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Dohet et al. 2008: 45, 48 [distribution; ecology]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2008: 188 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Oláh 2010: 92 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2010: 40 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Valladolid et al. 2011: 501 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Wolf et al. 2012: 75 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 720 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Martín et al. 2014: 72 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2015: 40 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 75 [distribution]. —Stojanović et al. 2015: 55 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 143 [distribution]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 179 [distribution]. —Sekhi et al. 2016: 58 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Sáinz-Bariáin et al. 2016: 676, 678 [ecology; distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2017: 6 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 147 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2019a: 163 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2019: 232 [distribution]. —Dambri et al. 2020: 224 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist]. —Mabrouki et al. 2020: 13 [distribution]. —Oláh et al. 2020: 46 [distribution]. —Navara et al. 2020: 46 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2020: 68 [distribution].

—machlachlani Klapálek, 1891: 177 [type locality: [Czech Republic]; depository not designated; ♂; larva]. —Klapálek 1893: 136 [larva]. —Morton 1893: 78 [distribution; ♂]. —Ris 1894: 133 [distribution]. —Morton 1896: 104 [distribution]. —Morton 1899a: 54 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 325

[distribution]. —Mosely 1919a: 395 [scent-organ]. —Martynov 1924: 45 [3]. —Martynov 1934: 134 [3; as *mclachlani*]. —Mosely 1939b: 271 [3]. —Nybom 1948: 4 [distribution]. —Schmid 1960: 97 [distribution]. —Jacquemart and Coineau 1962: 61 [3; larva]. —Nybom 1963: 114 [distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 626 [to synonymy]. —Nybom 1965: 89 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [to synonymy].

—machlachlani var. corsicana Mosely, 1930a: 176 [type locality: [France], Corsica, Corte; NHMUK; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution; as corsicanus]. —Malicky 2005b: 536, 543 [checklist; comparison with *H. vectis*]. —Malicky 2016a: 39 [to synonymy]. —Kroča and Komzák 2020: 147 [distribution].

Distribution. —Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, Estonia, Finland France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Russia, Scotland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

venezuelensis Flint, 1981: 29 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Maracay, Río Limón, Estacion Piscicultura; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 128 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. — Ecuador, Venezuela.

venus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1016 [type locality: Malaysia, Perak, Belum exp. base camp, 5°30′N 101°26′E, 250 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 30 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1322 [distribution].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Thailand.

veracruzensis Flint, 1967b: 13 [type locality: Mexico, Vera Cruz, Cuitlahuac; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 1984: 116 [♂; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 24 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 97 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1999: 45 [♂; distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Viloria 2002: 106 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 5 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad, Venezuela. *verginia* Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1016 [type locality: Thailand, Erawan NP, 14°22'N 99°08'E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 23 [atlas; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Thailand.

verticordia Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1021 [type locality: Thailand, Jaeson NP, 18°46′N 99°28′E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Zhou et al. 2009b: 357 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 29 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1322, 1323 [distribution].

Distribution. —China, Thailand.

vichtaspa Schmid, 1959b: 689 [type locality: Iran, Karasang (Ost. 2); CNC; ♂].

—Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 14 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1981a: 183 [♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 44 [atlas; ♂].

—Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 129 [♂].

—Botosaneanu and Dumont 1987: 116 [♂ ♀]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 107, 114, 129 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist].

—Malicky 2004a: 53 [atlas]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 65 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 576 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 720 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013a: 38 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2016: 144 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 41 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Greece, Iran, Italy, Portugal, Turkey.

victoria Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1020 [type locality: Taiwan, Pinglung co., E Shihtzu, 22°14′N 120°49′E, 370 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution.—Taiwan.

viganoi Botosaneanu, 1974: 160 [type locality: [Israel], Walladja, dans les Mts. de Judée, pas loin du village Amminadav; TAU; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 51 [atlas; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 87 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 56 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist].

Distribution.—Israel.

vilaverde Malicky & González, 1981: 151 [type locality: [Spain], Provinz la Coruna, Vilaverde, Rio Allones; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 45 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 54 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution].

Distribution.—Portugal, Spain.

virgata Ross, 1938a: 125 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Herod; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 148 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 212 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 105 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

vitcona Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 24 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, loc. Chau stream; Collection Oláh; 3]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Vietnam.

vittata Wells, 1984: 267 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, Bulolo River, 950 m; BPBM; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 64 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1991: 506 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

voticia Malicky, 1992a: 146 [type locality: [Comoros], Anjouan, Oberlauf-Zufluß des Riv. Mutsamudu, 500 m; HM or IRSNB; ♂.

Distribution.—the Comoros.

wakulla Denning, 1947a: 19 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Wakulla Springs; ESUW; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [♂; checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

warisa Wells, 1984: 266 [type locality: [Western New Guinea], Irian Jaya (New Guinea), Waris; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 64 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1991: 507 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

waskesia Ross, 1944: 276 [type locality: [Canada], Saskatchewan, Lake Waskesieu, Prince Albert National Park; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 67 [checklist; ♂]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 213 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Houp 1999: 2 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

waubesiana Betten, 1934: 160 [type locality: [United States]; depository not designated; $\langle \cdot \rangle$]. —Ross 1944: 150 [$\langle \cdot \rangle$; larva; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 173 [distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 19 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 65 [checklist; 3]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 139 [distribution]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 214 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution; as wausbesiana]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Masteller 1993: 134 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 106 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Keiper et al. 1998b: 87 [biology]. —Stewart et al. 1998: 872 [distribution; biology]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution].

- —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution].
- —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution].
- —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [distribution; biology]. —Harris et al. 2012: 7 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].
- —DeWalt et al. 2016: 51 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology].
- —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

wetumpka Harris, 1991: 13 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Elmore County, Corn Creek at Hwy. 14, 4.8 km ENE Wetumpka (Sec. 9, T 18 N, R 19 E); NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 215 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

wuchangensis Wang, 1963: 56 [type locality: [China], Lake Tunghu, Wuchang; depository not designated; ♂; ♀; larva]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

wyomia Denning, 1947a: 150 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Laramie, Laramie River; ESUW; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology; as wyomyia]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

xella Ross, 1941a: 65 [type locality: [United States], Tennessee, Martin Springs; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 63 [checklist; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 216 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 36 [♂; ♀].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

xera Ross, 1938a: 132 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Parco, along North Platte River; INHS; ♂]. —Denning 1947a: 152 [♀; distribution]. —Ross and Spencer 1952: 47 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Zack et al. 2006: 134 [phenology; distribution]. —Vieira et al. 2009: 257 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 280, 291 [biology; distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. —Houghton and Lardner 2020: 42 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

xoncla Ross, 1941b: 16 [type locality: [Canada], Moser River, Nova Scotia, Gold Mine River; INHS; 3].—Roy and Harper 1875: 1083 [distribution].—Roy and

Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 49, 69 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 107 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

yaeyamensis Ito, 2015: 13 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Ishigaki-jima, Shiramizu, Nagura-gawa, unnamed tributary, 24°24′44″N, 124°11′11″E, 95 m; CBMI-ZI; ♂; ♀]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist].

Distribution.—Japan.

zairiensis Statzner, 1977: 399 [type locality: Zaire, Kivu Region, Kalengo stream 10 km west of Lake Kivu; ZMHB; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —Congo.

zerbinae de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2014b: 641 [type locality: Brazil, Pernambuco, Vicência Cachoeira do Engenho Embú, 07°37′22″S 35°22′51″W, 186 m; DZRJ; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Brazil.

zeus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1012 [type locality: Nepal, Chitwan NP, Temple Tiger Lodge, 27°32′N 84°04′E, 150 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

ziddensis Ivanov, 1992: 236 [type locality: [Tajikistan], Hissar Mountains, k. Ziddy, on the poplar and grass; ZIN; ♂].

Distribution.—Tajikisan.

Genus Jabitrichia Wells, 1990

Jabitrichia Wells, 1990c: 108 [type species: Jabitrichia dostinei Wells, 1990c, original designation]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 2002: 134 [revision; key to males].

The genus *Jabitrichia* contains four species recorded from northern Australia, Malaysia, Thailand, Angola, and Ghana. *Jabitrichia* shares morphological similarities with both *Hydroptila* and *Oxyethira*, but differs enough that the definition of either genus would have required considerable modification to accommodate the addition (Wells 1990c). *Jabitrichia* and *Hydroptila* share a spur formula (0, 2, 4), a lack of ocelli, similar pattern of wing color, and form of thoracic scutella, while *Jabitrichia* and *Oxyethira* share a forewing without a jugal lobe, the general form of the female genitalia, and reductions of particular structures of the male genitalia (Wells 1990c). In their morphological analysis, Kjærandsen and Andersen (2002) placed the genus as sister to *Oxyethira*. The larval stage is unknown.

dostinei Wells, 1990c: 109 [type locality: Northern Territory, Alligator Rivers region, Gulungul Creek at inlet to Gulungul Billabong, 12°38'S 132°53'E; NTM; ♂].

—Kjærandsen and Andersen 2002: 137 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

flagellum (Marlier, 1965): 69 [type locality: [Angola] Moxico, Zambèze, Rives du Lac Calundo, Loc. 4510; MDLA; ♂; in *Orthotrichia*]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 2002: 141 [to *Jabitrichia*]. —Wells and de Moor 2020: 512 [checklist].

Distribution. —Angola.

voltensis Kjærandsen & Andersen, 2002: 138 [type locality: Ghana, Eastern region, Volta River, Kpong; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution. —Ghana.

wellsae O'Connor & Ashe, 1992: [type locality: Malaysia, Tasek Bera, 03°08'N 102°36'E; NMID; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 2002: 138 [♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1024 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 39 [atlas; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Malaysia, Thailand.

Genus Kholaptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007

Kholaptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1024 [type species: Kholaptila serrata Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Kholaptila* is recorded from Nepal. Malicky and Chantaramong-kol (2007) placed the genus in Hydroptilinae based on the absence of the transverse suture of the mesoscutellum. There are some similarities between *Kholaptila* and *Microptila* in the male genitalia (Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007). The larvae are unknown.

serrata Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1025 [type locality: Nepal, Dakhi Khola bei Kurin Ghat, 27°52′N 84°38′E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

Genus Maeyaptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007

Maeyaptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1025 [type species: Maeyaptila xuthos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Maeyaptila* occurs in Thailand. Malicky and Chantaramongkol (2007) placed the genus in Hydroptilinae due to the absence of the transverse suture of the mesoscutellum, the spur formula (0, 2, 4), the lack of ocelli, and the general structure of the male genitalia. They also noted, however, that some of the genitalic structures are also similar to those of *Scelotrichia*, a member of Stactobiinae, making the placement somewhat tenuous (Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007). The larval stage is unknown.

xuthos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1025 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Mae Hong Son, Oberlauf des Huai Mae Ya bei Doi Mae Ya, 19°14′N 98°35′E, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 22 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

Genus Microptila Ris, 1897

Microptila Ris, 1897: 416 [type species: Microptila minutissima Ris, 1897, monotypic].—Marshall, 1979b: 197 [generic review]. —Graf et al. 2004: 31 [larva of type species]. —Ito 2017a: 104 [generic review].

The genus *Microptila* consists of 20 species occurring in the West Palaearctic faunal region. Marshall (1979b) commented that adult *Microptila* bear similarities with those of the genus *Dhatrichia*. The larvae of *M. minutissima* were described by Graf et al. (2004).

apsara Schmid, 1960: 87 [type locality: [Pakistan] Himalaya, Balakot; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*; distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 32 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

atlantis Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1027 [type locality: Nepal, Mahdev Khola, 27°53′N, 85°39′E, 1300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

bejela Mosely, 1948b: 82 [type locality: [Yemen], Western Aden Protectorate, Jebel Jihaf, Wadi Leje, c. 6300 ft; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1973: 69 [taxonomic note]. —Malicky 1983b: 57 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 66 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂].

Distribution.—Yemen.

chora Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1027 [type locality: Nepal, Mahadev Khola, 27°53′N, 85°39′E, 1300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution.—Nepal.

dironga Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 26 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, Baco stream; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

feredougoubae (Gibon, 1987a): 123 [type locality: sur la Férédougouba (bassin du Sassandra; Côte d'Ivoire); MNHN; ♂; in *Dhatrichia*]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen 2004: 9 [to *Microptila*]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist].

Distribution. —Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana.

genka Ito, 2017a: 107 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa-jima, Nagoshi, Genka, hygropetric zone near Hogen-hashi, 26°36′16″N, 128°04′29″E, 65 m a.s.l.; CMB-ZI; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Japan.

hamatilis Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2016: 208 [type locality: China, Yun-nan Province, Da-li City, Zhong-he Village, N25.35°, E100.13°, alt. 2200 m; NAUJ; ♂].

Distribution. —China.

- hintama Oláh, 1989: 271 [type locality: Vietnam, Hoabinh, 20 km from the city in the direction of Tanlac, singled along a small stream under trees; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010: 26 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1026 [♂; distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 37 [atlas; ♂]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 15 [distribution].
- —xedapa Oláh, 1989: 271 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1026 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Thailand, Vietnam.

ikaros Malicky, 2004b: 295 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), von hygropetrischen Stellen entlang der Straße bei Babai Bazar; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Nepal.

indra Schmid, 1960: 88 [type locality: [Pakistan] Karakoram, Shinghai Gan; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*; distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

innokentiyi Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011: 1493 [type locality: [Indonesia], Lombok, Senaru WF, 455 m; ZIN; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

minutissima Ris, 1897: 417 [type locality: [Switzerland], Zürichberg, in grosser Menge an einer mit Schachtelhalmen bewachsenen kleinen Quelle im Trichtenhausertobel; depository not designated; ♂]. —Morton 1904: 325 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 17 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 57 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kumanski 1985: 116 [♂]. —Cianficconi et al. 1993: 261 [distribution]. —Moretti et al. 1996: 297 [distribution]. —Chvojka 1997: 27–38 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al.1999: 57, 59 [distribution; ♂]. —Malicky 1999f: 32 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 68 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2004: 31 [larva]. —Malicky 2004a: 66 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 66 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 282 [larval synopsis]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Switzerland.

nakama Ito, 2017a: 107 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote-jima, Nakamagawa river system, Nishi-funatsuki-gawa, Nishi-funatsuki-bashi, 24°18′10″N, 123°51′34″E, 10 m a.s.l.; CMB-ZI; ♂].

Distribution. —Japan.

orienthula Kjærandsen & Ito, 2009: 177 [type locality: Japan, Hokkaido, Oshima, Shiriuchi-cho, hygropetric habitat beside Idesu River, 41°34′N, 140°20′E, 170–200 m a.s.l.; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist]. —Ito 2017a: 105 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan.

pasak Wells, 1993: 352 [type locality: [Indonesia] Bali, Bali Barat, Sg. Bandangung, N of Medewi; NTM; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 37 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

rinjani Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011: 1493 [type locality: [Indonesia], Lombok, Senaru, irrigation, 8°18′29″S, 116°24′27″E, 508 m; ZIN; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

roudra Schmid, 1960: 87 [type locality: [Pakistan] Himalaya, Kawai; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum]. —Malicky and Chantaramongko 2007: 1027 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Nepal, Pakistan.

taji Wells, 1993: 352 [type locality: [Indonesia] Bali, Bali Barat, Sg. Bandangung, N of Medewi; NTM; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution.—Indonesia.

tyndareos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1027 [type locality: Thailand, Boripat WF, 6°59'N, 100°09'E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Ito 2009: 178 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 37 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

Genus Missitrichia Wells, 1991

Missitrichia Wells, 1991: 508 [type species: Missitrichia nusam Wells, 1991, original designation].

Missitrichia currently contains three species occurring in Papua New Guinea and Indonesia. There are several similarities between Missitrichia and Hydroptila, but the two can be distinguished by differences in wing venation, features of the adult head, and features of the male genitalia (Wells 1991). The larvae are unknown.

kunkora Oláh, 2012: 49 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 1. waterfall; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 179 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

nusam Wells, 1991: 510 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Morobe Province, Mt Missam, 1300 m; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

vagot Oláh, 2013: 67 [type locality: Indonesia, Batanta Island, northern coast, small stream with dry mouth, 1000–1500 m above Dry mouth; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh 2016: 113 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

Genus Mulgravia Wells, 1982

Mulgravia Wells, 1982: 262 [type species: Mulgravia coronata Wells, 1982, original designation]. —Wells 1997: 1 [checklist].

The genus *Mulgravia* comprises two species known from Australia. Adults of the genus share many similarities with *Hellyethira* but can be distinguished by several features of the male genitalia (Wells 1982). The larval stage is unknown.

carteri Wells, 1983: 647 [type locality: Australia, New South Wales, Clarence R., at Yates Crossing; NMV; \varnothing ; \circlearrowleft]. —Neboiss 1986: 68 [atlas; \varnothing ; \circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Australia.

coronata Wells, 1982: 262 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Little Mulgrave River; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 68 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

Genus Oxyethira Eaton, 1873

Oxyethira Eaton, 1873: 143 [type species: Hydroptila costalis Curtis, 1834, type species original designation, is a species of Orthotrichia according to Neboiss (1963). Oxyethira costalis Curtis sensu Eaton, 1873, is probably Oxyethira flavicornis (Pictet, 1834)]. —McLachlan 1880: 520 [revision]. —Mosely 1939b: 281 [key to the British species]. —Ross 1944: 133 [species key for adults]. —Marshall 1979b: 203 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 36 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Wells 1981: 104 [key to males of Australian species]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 260 [key to females from the southern United States]. —Kelley 1984a: 435 [generic revision; classification of subgenera and species groups]. -Kelley 1985: 230 [revision]. -Wells 1985b: 16 [larva; pupa; case]. -Flint 1991b: 51 [key to Antioquian species]. —Wells 1991: 491 [key to males of New Guinea]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 90 [key to species in the Levant]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 124 [key to the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Wells 1997: 1–28 [checklist; larvae of Australian species]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 188 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 129 [subgeneric features]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 87 [key to New Caledonian species].

- Lagenopsyche Müller, 1879b: 39 [type species: Lagenopsyche spirogyrae Müller, 1879b, subsequent designation by Fischer 1961: 112]. —Müller 1887: 338 [withdrawn in favor of Oxyethira]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [to synonymy].
- Argyrobothrus Barnard, 1934: 392 [type species: Argyrobothrus velocipes Barnard, 1934, monotypic]. —Ross 1948: 202 [to synonymy]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [as subgenus].
- Loxotrichia Mosely, 1937b: 165 [type species: Loxotrichia azteca Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Ross 1944: 133 [to synonymy]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [as subgenus].
- Dampfitrichia Mosely, 1937b: 169 [type species: Dampfitrichia ulmeri Mosely, 1937b, monotypic].—Ross 1944: 133 [to synonymy].—Kelley 1984a: 438 [as subgenus].
- Oxytrichia Mosely, 1939b: 289 [type species: Oxyethira mirabilis Morton, 1904, original designation]. —Kimmins 1966: 114 [type species returned to Oxyethira, thus synonymizing genus]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [as subgenus]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 191 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR, as genus].
- Stenoxyethira Kimmins, 1951: 194, 207 [type species: Stenoxyethira minima Kimmins, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 207 [generic review]. —Wells 1981: 114 [generic revision]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [to synonymy with Oxyethira].
- Gnathotrichia Ulmer, 1951 [type species: Gnathotrichia isabellina Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 207 [to synonymy with Stenoxyethira]. —Wells 1981: 112 [generic revision, as Gnathotrichia].
- Dactylotrichia Kelley, 1984a: 459 [type species: Oxyethira santiagensis Flint, 1982a, original designation, as subgenus].
- Trichoglene Neboiss, 1977: 43 [type species: Trichoglene columba Neboiss, 1977, original designation]. —Wells 1981: 106 [considered a synonym of Oxyethira]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [as subgenus].
- Holarctotrichia Kelley, 1984a: 456 [type species: Oxyethira distinctella McLachlan, 1880, original designation, as subgenus]. —Kelley 1986: 777 [revision].
- Mesotrichia Kelley, 1984a: 458 [type species: Oxyethira jamaicensis Flint, 1968b, original designation, as subgenus]. —Özdikmen 2007: 444 [preoccupied in Apidae by Westwood, 1838: 112, replaced with Kellyella].
- *Tanytrichia* Kelley, 1984a: 459 [type species: *Oxyethira longissima* Flint, 1974b, original designation, as subgenus].
- Pacificotrichia Kelley, 1989: 196 [type species: Oxyethira oropedion Kelley, 1989, original designation, as subgenus].
- Kelleyella Özdikmen, 2007: 444 [type species: Oxyethira jamaicensis Flint, 1968b, original designation, replacement name for Mesotrichia]. —Kelley 1984a: 458 [treated as subgenus Mesotrichia].

Oxyethira is a large genus of 253 species, including a single fossil species. The genus displays a near world-wide distribution, excluded only from the polar regions. The larvae are distinct and known for feeding on green filamentous algae (Marshall 1979b). The genus was divided into eleven species groups (azteca, bidentata,

distinctella, falcata, flavicornis, mirabilis, pallida, rivicola, simplex, ulmeri, and zeronia) based on features of the male genitalia (Marshall 1979b). The genus was later divided into eleven subgenera, as listed above, which do not correspond to Marshall's species groups (Kelley 1984a, 1985, 1986, 1989). The larvae of Oxyethira were first described, under the name Lagenopsyche spirogyrae, by Müller (1879b), with many other species having been described since (Hudson 1886; Morton 1887; Barnard 1934; Ross 1944; Nielsen 1948; Macdonald 1950; Mosely and Kimmins 1953; Ulmer 1957; Jacquemart and Coineau 1962; Flint 1964; Lepneva 1964; Hickin 1967; Jacquemart 1973; Back 1983; Ito and Kawamura 1984; Wells 1985b; Keiper and Walton 1999).

abacatia (Oxytrichia) Denning, 1947a: 12 [type locality: [United States], Georgia, Macon; ESUW; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 93 [checklist; ♂]. —Blickle 1980: 102 [♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 265 [checklist; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 242 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Moulton and Harris 1999: 546 [♂; distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist]. —Flint 2014: 90 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

abbreviata (*Trichoglene*) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 46 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Monts des Koghis, ca 800 m S Koghi Restaurant, 22.18447°S 166.50315°E, 400 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

absona (unplaced) Flint, 1991b: 51 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada La Cebolla, El Retiro; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

acegua (Dactylotrichia) Angrisano, 1995a: 510 [type locality: Uruguay, Cerro Largo, Sa. da Acegua; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

aculea (Dampfitrichia) Ross, 1941a: 53 [type locality: United States, Oklahoma, Honey Creek, Turner Falls State Park; INHS; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 266 [checklist; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 125 [♂; distribution]. —Harris et al. 1996: 240 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

acuta (unplaced) Kobayashi, 1977: 6 [type locality: [Japan], Utonai Pond, Utonai, Tomakami-shi, Hokkaido; depository not designated; ♂; ♀]. —Ito and Kawamura 1984: 313 [larva; pupa; case; biology]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [to Hellyethira]. —Ito et al. 1993: 142 [checklist; as Oxyethira]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 442 [larva; as Oxyethira]. —Oláh and Ito 2013: 32 [♂; distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 3 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution.—Japan.

- aeola (Oxytrichia) Ross, 1938a: 117 [type locality: [Canada], British Columbia, Vancouver, along Seymour Creek; INHS; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 93 [checklist; ♂]. —Blickle 1980: 102 [♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Harper 1990: 49 [distribution; biology]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Moulton and Harris 1999: 547 [♂; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Canada, U.S.A.
- *ahipara* (*Trichoglene*) Wise, 1998: 21 [type locality: [New Zealand], Ahipara Plateau, Upper Hunahuna Stm. Vy.; AMNZ; ♂]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 10 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —New Zealand.
- akibeel (Dampfitrichia) Malicky, 2012: 1266 [type locality: Indonesian, Kalimantan, PT Silva Rimba Lestari (area), Camp Limbang, 60 m, 0.07′N, 116°18′E; NMPC; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.
- alaluz (Dampfitrichia) Botosaneanu, 1980: 112 [type locality: Cuba, Jardin Botanique de Soledad, Cienfuegos, Prov. Las Villas; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 50 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

albaeaquae (Mesotrichia) Botosaneanu, 1995a: 30 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Salto Aqua Blanca, Rio Grande, 3 km from Convento; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 41 [distribution; to Mesotrichia]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

albiceps (Trichoglene) (McLachlan, 1862): 304 [type locality: New Zealand; depository not designated; ♂; in Hydroptila]. —Eaton 1873: 130, 145 [revision; to Oxyethira]. —Mosely 1924: 673 [♂; distribution]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 512 [♂]. —Wise 1964: 253 [distribution]. —Leader 1972: 196 [♂; ♀; pupal case]. —Wise 1972: 260 [larval-pupal cases; distribution]. —Cowley 1978: 672 [distribution; larva]. —Wise 1978: 113 [distribution]. —Towns 1981: 204 [distribution; life history]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 84 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Bayly 1990: 52 [distribution; biology]. —Quinn et al. 1992: 265, 267 [distribution; biology]. —Winterbourn 1998: 68 [distribution; biology].

—Collier and Smith 1998: 57 [distribution; biology]. —Joy and Death 2000: 118 [distribution]. —Winterbourn and Crowe 2001: 1485 [biology]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 10 [checklist]. —Quinn et al. 2004: 143 [distribution]. —James and Suren 2009: 2232 [biology]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 27 [distribution]. —Larned and Kilroy 2014: 353 [biology]. —Wells and Kjer 2016: 51 [distribution].

Distribution. —New Zealand, Norfolk Island.

allagashensis (Oxyethira) Blickle, 1963: 20 [type locality: [United States], Maine, Allagash; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 95 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Harper 1990: 49 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

amieu (*Trichoglene*) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 52 [type locality: New Caledonia, Chute, ~15 km N Col d'Amieu on La Foa-Canala Rd; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

anabola (Oxytrichia) Blickle, 1966: 185 [type locality: [United States], New Hampshire, Durham; INHS; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 93 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1980: 102 [♂]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 243 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Moulton and Harris 1999: 547 [♂; distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Flint et al. 1994: 4 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

andina (Oxytrichia) Kelley, 1983: 52 [type locality: Argentina, Rio Negro Prov., Rio Guillelmo, Villa Mascardi; NMNH; 3]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile.

- angustella (unplaced) Martynov, 1933: 139 [type locality: [Japan], Matsumoto, Prov. of Shinano, a limnocrene; depository not designated; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Ito et al. 1993: 142 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 6 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Nozaki et al. 2019: 168, 173 [distribution; seasonality].
- —*kakida* Oláh & Ito, 2013: 30 [type locality: Japan, Honshu, Shizuoka, Shimizucho, kakida-gawa, N35°06'11" E138°54'10", 13 m; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Nozaki and Tanida 2007: 256 [misidentified as *O. josifovi*, according to Oláh and Ito 2013: 30]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [misidentified as *O. datra*, according to Oláh and Ito 2013: 30]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 6 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Japan.

apinolada (Oxytrichia) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 157 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Parque Nacional Rincón de la Vieja, Quebrada Agua Apinolada, 10.759°N, 85.292°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5, 21 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama.

arantala (unplaced) Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 130 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Juan Guerra-Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) E Colombia Bridge, 6°35.594′S 76°13.172′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

araya (Holarctotrichia) Ross, 1941b: 15 [type locality: [Canada], Hampton, New Brunswick; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Wiggins and Parker 1997: 794 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution; as arraya]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

- archaica (Holarctotrichia) Malicky, 1975: 83 [type locality: Portugal, Rio Beça, Vidoeiro; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 59 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —González et al. 1986: 113 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 71 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist; taxonomic note]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Portugal, Spain.
- arctodactyla (Dactylotrichia) Kelley, 1983: 42 [type locality: Venezuela, Merida State, Mucujun Valley, 19 km NE Merida; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Venezuela.
- argentinensis (unplaced) Flint, 1982a: 45 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Arroyo Pescado, Rt. 11, 15 km E La Plata; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1982b: 42 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1995a: 510 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995b: 34 [larva]. —Mangeaud 1996: 154 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 36 [♂; distribution; as O. argentiniensis].

Distribution. —Argentina, Uruguay.

arizona (Dampfitrichia) Ross, 1948: 202 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Pinal County, Superior, in Boyce Thompson Arboretum; INHS; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelly and Morse 1982: 257, 263 [checklist; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution; as arizonica]. —Botosaneanu 1989: 101 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1992: 172 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist as arizonensis]. —Keiper and Walton 1999: 214 [larva; biology]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 44 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 305

[biology]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [3; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 5 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, U.S.A.

arok (*Trichoglene*) Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 27 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Monts Ksa Ne Mwa, on road between Nouméa and Yaté, 2.0 km E Pic Mouirange, 22°12.356′S 166°40.798′E, 220 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 51 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —New Caledonia.

artuvillosa (Dampfitrichia) (Wells, 1981): 114 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek at Crusher; WAM; ♂; ♀; in Stenoxyethira, as artuvillosus]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 82[atlas; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

azteca (Loxotrichia) (Mosely, 1937b): 165 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; \emptyset ; in *Loxotrichia*]. —Flint 1968a: 55 [\emptyset ; \mathbb{Q} ; distribution]. —Flint 1974b: 66 [♂; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 205 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 93 [♂]. —White and Fox 1979: 76 [phoretic association observed]. —Flint 1981: 30 [3; distribution]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 264 [checklist; \mathcal{L}]. —Lewis and Fairchild 1983:135 [biology]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 488 $[\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{Q}; distribution]$. —Holzenthal and Harris 1992: 172 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 539 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 27 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 57 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 99 [distribution]. —Flint 1996c: 401 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 125 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [distribution; biology]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 131 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. —Razo-González 2018: 32 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 86 [distribution]. Distribution. —Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad, Venezuela, U.S.A. bamaga (Trichoglene) Wells & Dostine, 2016: 594 [type locality: [Australia] North East Queensland, Bamaga; ANIC; 3.

Distribution. —Australia.

baotianensis (Oxyethira) Xue, Luo, & Guo, 1992: 353 [type locality: [China] Baotianman, Henan; HAUZ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. Distribution. —China.

baritu (Dactylotrichia) Angrisano, 1995b: 30 [type locality: Argentina, Salta, Parque Nacional Baritú; MACN; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution.—Argentina.

bettyae (Tanytrichia) Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 29 [type locality: Venezuela, Guárico, UCV San Nicolasito Field Station, 08°8.296'N, 66°24.459'W, 62 m; UMSP; ♂]. —de Souza et al. 2013: 586 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 51 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 266 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, Venezuela.

bicornuta (Tanytrichia) Kelley, 1983: 45 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas State, Igarape do Mendu, nr. Manaus; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 51 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

bidentata (Oxytrichia) Mosely, 1934a: 155 [type locality: Argentina, Terr. Rio Negro; NHMUK; ♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 289 [to Oxytrichia]. —Flint 1974a: 88 [checklist; to Oxyethira]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Muzón et al. 2005: 57 [distribution]. —Miserendino and Brand 2007: 312 [biology]. —Brand and Miserendino 2011a: 35 [biology]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 132 [distribution]. —Brand et al. 2012: 90 [biology]. —Brand and Miserendino 2014: 77 [community ecology].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile.

bifurcata (Oxyethira) Yang & Kelley in Yang et al. 1997: 99 [type locality: [China], Sichuan Province, Jiangjinxian, Simianshan, Feilonghe, 800 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

bogambara (Oxyethira) Schmid, 1958b: 67 [type locality: [Sri Lanka] Ceylan, Kandapola (C. P., 6300 ft) 1-III, Bamuraella Oya, en amont de la précédente station, ruisseau clair et profond, formant des méandres accentués, dans un pâturage humide à Aracées blanches; depository not designated; 3. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Oláh 1989: 287 [distribution]. —Wells and Dudgeon 1990: 170 [distribution]. Wells 1990c: 117 [distribution]. —Xue and Yang 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Wells 1991: 493 [distribution]. —Wells and Huisman 1992: 107 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 186 [distribution]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. Mey 2006b: 203 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1029 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Melnitsky and Malicky 2008: 25 [distribution]. —Malicky 2009b: 10 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 29 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 41 [atlas; 3]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2019: 429 [distribution]. —Laudee and Mesuk 2019: 110 [distribution].

- —hainanensis Yang & Xue, 1992: 230 [type locality: Bawangling, Hainan; NAUJ; 3]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [to synonymy].
- —paramartha Schmid, 1960: 98 [type locality: [Pakistan], Bélouchistan, Central Zarghun; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [to synonymy]. —Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Australia, Bali, Borneo, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

brasiliensis (unplaced) Kelley, 1983: 49 [type locality: Brazil, Para State, Rio Cururu, area of Missao Cururu; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 51 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

brevis (Trichoglene) Wells, 1981: 110 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Cape Leeuwin National Park Spring; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 84 [atlas; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Australia.

buenoi (unplaced) Harris & Armitage, 2019: 16 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

burkina (unplaced) Gibon, Guenda, & Coulibaly, 1994: 110 [type locality: Burkina Faso, sur la haute Mouhoun à Orodara; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

caledoniensis (*Trichoglene*) Kelley, 1989: 196 [type locality: New Caledonia, Plum, 20–60 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 233 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 49 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

calori (*Dampfitrichia*) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 485 [type locality: Brazil, Bahia, Barreiras, Cachoeira Acaba Vidas, 12°8′00″S, 44°59′00″W [approximate coordinates]; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

campanula (Oxyethira) Botosaneanu, 1970: 291 [type locality: [North Korea], Station 17, Mts. Mjohjang-san, district Hjangsan, Hjangam-ri; MZPW; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Wells and Dudgeon 1990: 171 [distribution]. —Xue and Yang 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Wells and Huisman 1992: 107 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 210 [distribution]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 29 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 41

- [atlas; 3]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].
- —aspera Yang & Kelley in Yang et al. 1997: 97 [type locality: [China], Fujian Province, Wuyishan, Taoyuandong, 100 m from Jiouqu, 235 m; NAUJ; 3]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [to synonymy]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].
- —*lobophora* Mey, 1998a: 553 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao] northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [to synonymy].
- —paieon Malicky, 2004b: 296 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), unweit des Wehrs des Babai Flusses, über das die Brücke der Ost-West-Haupstraße Nepals (Mahindra Highway), 28°25′N, 81°23′E, 190 m, Budhi Khola; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —China, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand.

campesina (Dampfitrichia) Botosaneanu, 1977: 275 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baire, Rio Mogote; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1987: 26 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 51 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

carajas (*Loxotrichia*) Neto, Ribeiro, & Passos, 2019: 388 [type locality: Brazil, Pará, Parauapebas municipality, Serra dos Carajás, low order stream, 6°2'24.828"S, 50°17'38.184"W; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

cascadanta (Loxotrichia) Rocha, Dumas, & de Souza, 2018: 148[type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, São Roque de Minas, Parque Nacional da Serra da Canastra, parte baixa da Cachoeira Casca D'anta, Rio São Francisco, 20°18.54′S, 46°31.37′W, ca 900 m elev; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

chitosea (Oxyethira) Oláh & Ito, 2013: 38 [type locality: Japan, Hokkaido, Ishikari, Chitose-shi, Bibi, Lake Chitose-ko, N42°46'24" E141°43'29", 15 m; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 3 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution.—Japan.

chrysocara (*Holarctotrichia*) Harris, 2002: 47 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Clay County, Gold head Branch near old mill crossing, 29°49'56"N, 81°56'45"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

circaverna (Dactylotrichia) Kelley, 1983: 50 [type locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Madden Dam; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Flint 1992: 174 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 539 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995a: 510 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995b: 30 [larva; case; distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 34 [♂; distribution]. —Santos et al. 2009: 42 [checklist]. —Manzo et al. 2014: 166 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 51 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —de Souza and Santos 2017: 504 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 265 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Curacao, Ecuador, Panama, Uruguay.

cirrifera (Dampfitrichia) Flint, 1964: 57 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao, at fish hatchery; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968b: 42 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Flint 1968a: 55 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 50 [distribution]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 258 [synonymized with O. arizona]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1987: 26 [♀; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 130 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [resurrected]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 43 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [distribution; as

synonym of O. arizona]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Puerto Rico. coercens (Oxyethira) Morton, 1905: 70 [type locality: [United States], Ithaca, New York; depository not designated; ♂]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 161 [♂; distribution]. —Ross 1944: 137 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 93 [checklist;].—Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist].—Kelley and Morse 1982: 257 [checklist]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 244 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 126 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Ruiter et al. 2013: 3 [distribution; DNA barcoding; larval-adult association]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology; as coerscens].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

colombiensis (Tanytrichia) Kelley, 1983: 44 [type locality: Colombia, Valle Dept., Rio Raposo; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

—Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia, Ecuador.

- columba (Trichoglene) (Neboiss, 1977): 43 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Dove River, Cradle Mtn Nat. Park; NMV; ♂; ♀; in Trichoglene]. —Wells 1981: 106 [♂; ♀; distribution; to Oxyethira]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [checklist]. —Wells 1985b: 17 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 83 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 54 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 30 [distribution].
- —*elora* Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 33 [type locality: Australia, Tasmania, Swansea, Meredith River, under bridge on A3, 42°06.945'S 148°03.507'E, 15 m; ANIC; 3]. —Wells 2012: 67 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Australia.

complicata (unplaced) Wells, 1990c: 117 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; 3].

Distribution. —Australia.

copina (*Loxotrichia*) Angrisano, 1995b: 32 [type locality: Argentina, Cordoba, Copina; MACN; ♂; larva; case]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina.

cornutata (*Trichoglene*) Wells, 1990c: 119 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park, Radon Springs, 12°45'S 132°55'E; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

costaricensis (Dactylotrichia) Kelley, 1983: 44 [type locality: Costa Rica, Heredia Prov., Los Cartagos; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Ria.

cotula (Oxyethira) Wells & Dudgeon, 1990: 171 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tai Po Kao Forest stream; NHMUK; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong.

cuernuda (Tanytrichia) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 157 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, 5 km (air) S Brasilia, 10.972°N, 85.345°W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

culebra (Oxytrichia) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 160 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, 5 km (air) S Brasilia, 10.972°N, 85.345°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 11 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

dactylonedys (Dactylotrichia) Kelley, 1983: 42 [type locality: Paraguay, Amambat Dept., Rio Aquidaban, Cerro Cora; NMNH; ♂].—Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist].—Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution.—Paraguay.

dalmeria (Loxotrichia) (Mosely, 1937b): 166 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Esmeralda; NHMUK; ♂; in Loxotrichia]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 205 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico.

datra (Oxyethira) Oláh, 1989: 287 [type locality: Vietnam, Cucphuong, 400 m a.s.l.; HNHM; 3]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky and

- Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [distribution (reported in error, according to Oláh and Ito 2013: 30)]. —Malicky 2010a: 41 [atlas; ♂]. —Oláh and Ito 2013: 29 [♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [as junior synonym of *O. kakida*].
- —*josifovi* Kumanski, 1990: 57 [type locality: Korea, Province Kangvon, stream and small torrents of the plain near Casan vill., 1–3 km from the sea (ca. 25 km E of Vonsan); SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 102 [distribution]. —Nozaki and Tanida 2007: 246 [distribution (reported in error, according to Oláh and Ito 2013: 30)]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1030 [to synonymy]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Oláh and Ito 2013: 29 [♂; claim holotype is lost]. —Vshivkova et al. 2016: 79 [distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [as junior synonym of *O. kakida*]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan, Korea, Russia, Vietnam.

delcourti (Oxyethira) Jacquemart, 1973: 7 [type locality: [Greece], Rhodes, Pétaloudès; IRSNB; ♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 59 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 91 [♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 71, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 66 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2016: 18 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece, Lebanon, Turkey.

desadorna (Oxytrichia) Moulton & Harris, 1997: 499 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Municipio de Santiago, spring along road above Cola de Caballo; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

digitata (Pacificotrichia) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 73 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud side stream to Rivière Blanche, 10.75 km SW Pont Pérignon, 22°10.073'S a66°39.903'E, 180 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

- diplospissa (unplaced) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 490 [type locality: Brazil, Alagoas, Quebrangulo, Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada, Rio Cafuringa abaixo da represa, 9°15′15″S, 36°25′07″W; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Brazil.
- discaelata (Dampfitrichia) Kelley, 1983: 48 [type locality: Venezuela, Bolivar State, Morichal Tauca, 22 km E Rio Caura; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 51 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Venezuela.

distinctella (*Holarctotrichia*) McLachlan, 1880: 521 [type locality: Finland; NHMUK; ♂]. —Morton 1893: 80 [♂]. —Morton 1904: 328 [distribution]. —Martynov 1934: 149 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 286 [♂]. —Kimmins 1958b: 12 [♀]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and

Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 59, 60 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 26 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —Mey 1991: 270 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Mey 1991: 270 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Arefina and Armitage 2003: 17 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 71, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Barndt 2014: 106 [distribution]. —Jacquemin and Coppa. 2015: 107 [distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Vshivkova et al. 2016: 78, 80 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23, 67 [conservation status]. —Gullefors 2018: 108 [biology; distribution].

Distribution. —Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Poland, Russia, Sweden.

dorsennus (Pacificotrichia) Kelley, 1989: 199 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 61 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

driesseni (Trichoglene) Wells, 2002b: 39 [type locality: [Australia], Tasmania, Lake St Clair, Site RCE young; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 2002: 54 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

dualis (Oxytrichia) — Morton, 1905: 71 [type locality: [United States], Las Vegas, New Mexico; depository not designated; \Im . —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Sibley 1926: 205 [biology]. —Betten 1934: 162 [checklist]. —Ross 1944: 139 $[\]$; distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Flint and Herrmann 1976: 898 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 95 [checklist; 3]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 265 [checklist; ♀]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 19 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 245 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 171 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 126 [3; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Harris and Huryn 2000: 80 [♂]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Biondi 2010: 60 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

—allosi Blickle, 1980: 101 [type locality: [United States], California, Butte Co., Oroville, concrete fish ladders at fish hatchery; CAS; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 258 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

dunbartonensis (Holarctotrichia) Kelley, 1981: 368 [type locality: [United States], South Carolina, Aiken Co., Savannah River Plant, Upper Three Runs Creek at SRP 2-1; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 263 [checklist; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Flint 2014: 90 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

ecornuta (Oxyethira) Morton, 1893: 79 [type locality: Finland, Teisko; MZHF; ♂]. —Morton 1904: 326 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Tobias 1970: 227 [♂; distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 60 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Levanidova 1988: 174 [distribution; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Levanidova 1988: 174 [♂; distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Xue and Yang 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353-356 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Zasypkina and Ryabukhin 2001: 45 [checklist]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 102 [distribution] —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 195 [distribution]. —Houghton and Holzenthal 2003: 38 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 72 [atlas]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Chuluunbat and Morse 2007: 54 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 63 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Oláh and Ito 2013: 33 [3; distribution; lectotype designation]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist]. —Zasypkina 2016: 486 [distribution]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102[distribution]. —Vshivkova et al. 2016: 79 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —China, Finland, Mongolia, Russia, Sweden, Ukraine, U.S.A. *efatensis* (*Pacificotrichia*) Kelley, 1989: 201 [type locality: Vanuatu, Efate (NW), Maat, Ambryn Village, 3M.; BPBM; ♂]. —Johanson et al. 2011: 293 [♂; distribution]. **Distribution.** —Vanuatu.

elerobi (unplaced) Blickle, 1961: 132 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Laurel Hill; INHS; ♂; in Neotrichia]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 77 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley 1981: 370 [♂; ♀; to Oxyethira]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 261 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Kelley 1986: 777 [taxonomic placement]. —Harris et al. 1991: 246 [distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

enigmatica (Pacificotrichia) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 66 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, W part of Plaine des lacs, 150 m downstream bridge at La Capture,

22°15.967'S 166°49.493'E, 261 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

espinada (Tanytrichia) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 160 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, 5 km N Dos Ríos, 10.948°N, 85.291°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 5 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 51 [checklist]. —de Souza and Santos 2017: 504 [distribution]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Costa Rica.

espirita (unplaced) Johanson, Wells, Malm, & Espeland, 2011: 292 [type locality: [Vanuatu] Espiritu Santo, Central Santo, stream in small canyon crossing path to village, 5.5 km NW Nambel, 208 m, loc#21, 15°27.459'S 167°04.022'E; NHRS; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Vanuatu.

ezoensis (unplaced) Kobayashi, 1977: 5 [type locality: [Japan]. Utonai Pond, Utonai, Tomakomai-shi, Hokkaido; depository not designated; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist].

Distribution.—Japan.

falcata (Oxyethira) Morton, 1893: 80 [type locality: type locality not given; depository not designated; 3]. —Klapálek 1894: 6 [3; distribution]. —Ris 1894: 131 [distribution]. —Morton 1896: 104 [distribution]. —Morton 1899a: 54 [distribution]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 327 [distribution]. —Ulmer 1929: 260 [morphological notes; comparison with O. frici]. —Martynov 1934: 154 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 285 [♂]. —Schmid 1952: 656 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1958b: 16 [\mathbb{Q} ; distribution]. —Schmid 1959b: 693 [distribution]. —Schmid 1960: 98 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Jacquemart and Coineau 1962: 16 [distribution; 3; larva]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 98 [distribution]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 6 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1980a: 16 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 58, 60 [atlas; 3; 2]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Kelley 1984b: 186 $[\circlearrowleft \ \]$. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 144 [♂]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 63 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 107, 122, 129 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Gullefors 1989: 119 [distribution]. —Krušnik 1991: 13 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 93 124 [distribution]. —Maier et al. 1995: 148 [distribution]. —Chvojka 1996: 131 [distribution]. —Weinzierl 1997: 80 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Hohmann 1998: 73 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. -Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338

[distribution]. —Graf et al. 1998: 206 [distribution]. —Hohmann 1999: 35, 36 [checklist; distribution]. —Malicky 1999f: 32 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 278 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 94 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Valle 2001: 65 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. — Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. — Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 70, 72 [atlas]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004a: 256, 258 [distribution; biology]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Huang et al. 2005: 469 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 67 [distribution]. —Mey 2005a: 280 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Chvojka 2006: 253 [distribution]. —Wiggers et al. 2006: 54 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. -Robinson 2009: 119 [distribution]. -Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 195, 196 [distribution]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 204 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Sipahiler 2012a: 7 [distribution]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —Corallini et al. 2013b: 26 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013a: 20 [distribution; larva; ♀]. —Malicky 2014b: 27 [teratological structures]. —Lock 2014: 199 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 98 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 74 [distribution]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2016: 52 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2016: 401 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2016: 15 [checklist]. —Martín et al. 2016: 262 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Melnitsky et al. 2017: 6 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2017b: 13 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2017: 48 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 147 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2018: 169 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 83 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2018: 41 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist]. —Smirnova et al. 2020: 68 [distribution]. —assia Botosaneanu & Moubayed, 1985 in Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 64 [type locality: [Lebanon], Liban, Labwé, sources karstiques dans le bassin supérieur de l'Oronte, 1000 m; ZMUA; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 95 $[\circlearrowleft$; \hookrightarrow]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [to synonymy].

- —bidentata Nybom, 1948: 9 [type locality: [Portugal], Azores; MZHF; 3]. —Nybom 1954: 1 [replacement name O. dentata; preoccupied by O. bidentata Mosely, 1934a: 155].
- —boreella Svensson & Tjeder, 1975: 131 [type locality: Sweden, Prov. Västerbotten, Finnmyran, 7 km W of Hällnäs, 64°19′N, 19°29′E; MZLU; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu

and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 58, 60 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Kelley 1984b: 186 [♂, ♀]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 70, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Malicky 2007b: 51 [to synonymy]. —Gullefors 2008: 63 [checklist]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as synonym].

— dentata Nybom, 1954: [type locality: [Portugal, Azores]; MZHF; ♂; replacement name for *O. bidentata* Nybom 1948: 9]. — Nybom 1965: 90 [distribution]. — Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. — Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. — Kelley 1984b: 186 [to synonymy].

—rhodani Schmid, 1947: 531 [type locality: [Switzerland], Bois de Finges; NHMUK; &]. —Schmid 1960: 99 [to synonymy]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist].

Distribution. —Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czech Republic, England, Estonia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam.

fijiensis (Pacificotrichia) Kelley, 1989: 201 [type locality: Fiji, Levu, Nandarivatu; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Fiji.

flagellata (Argyrobothrus) Jacquemart, 1963c: 6 [type locality: [Mauritius], Ile de la Réunion, Hell-Bourg; IRSNB; 3]. —Marlier and Marlier 1982: 24 [distribution; larva]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mauritius, Rèunion.

flavicornis (Oxyethira) (Pictet, 1834): 225 [type locality: [Switzerland]; no holotype designated; in Hydroptila]. —Hagen 1864b: 234 [comments on larvae and case]. —Tobias 1970: 228 [3; distribution]. —Solem 1970a: 2 [distribution]. —Andersen 1974: 26 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Andersen 1978: 149 [distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 58, 60 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1985: 144 [♂]. —Nógrádi 1985: 131 [distribution; 3.—Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution].—Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Waringer 1989: 390 [distribution; ecology]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 254 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 26 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen and Karsholt 1999: 126 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 278 [distribution]. -Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. -Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 94 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Gullefors

2002: 138 [checklist]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 70, 72 [atlas]. —Graf and Hutter 2004: 147 [distribution]. —Berlin 2005: 130 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005a: 118 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Mey 2005b: 119 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2006: 136, 137 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 2006: 321 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2006: 356 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 73 [distribution]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 50 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 64 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007b: 575 [distribution]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2007: 32 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Waringer and Graf 2008: 142 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 28 [checklist]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Oláh and Ito 2013: 34 [3]. -O'Connor 2013: 65 [distribution]. -Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 25 [distribution]. —Tempelman et al. 2013: 288 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013b: 144 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2014: 273 [distribution]. —Mey 2014: 187 [distribution]. —O'Connor and Bond 2014: 24 [distribution]. —Chalkley 2014: 13 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 99 [distribution; states that O. flavicornis has been misidentified as Orthotrichia costalis in earlier Irish literature]. —Smirnova et al. 2016: 401 [distribution]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 179 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Buczyńska et al. 2016: 161 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102 [distribution]. —Melnitsky and Ivanov 2017: 19 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 83 [distribution]. —O'Connor et al. 2018: 23 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2018: 108 [biology; distribution]. —Lock and van Butsel 2018: 1 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 141 [distribution]. —Hansen and Gíslasen 2020: 132 [checklist].

—costalis Eaton 1873: 144 nec Curtis, 1834: 218 [type locality: [England], ponds in Woburn and Battlesden Parks, Bedfordshire; no holotype designated]. —Morton 1887: 201 [notes on case]. —Morton 1899a: 54 [distribution]. —Klapálek 1890: 204 [larva]. —Klapálek 1893: 138 [larva]. —Ris 1903: 17 [distribution]. —Siltala 1908: 16 [distribution]. —Spandl 1923: 357 [larva]. —Ulmer 1925: 432 [distribution]. —Martynov 1934: 149 []. —Henriksen 1937: 3 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 282 []. Kimmins 1943: 155 [distribution]. —Nielsen 1948: 76 [larva]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Spuris 1962: 57, 61 [distribution]. —Ulmer 1963: 266 []; distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 594 [name to be replaced

by *flavicornis*]. —Spuris 1964: 13 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [as synonym of *O. flavicornis*].

Distribution. —Austria, Belarus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine.

florida (Dampfitrichia) Denning, 1947a: 12 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Miami; ESUW; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 40, 51 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 93 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 266 [checklist; ♀]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 266 [♀]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Laz 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba, U.S.A.

forcipata (Holarcotrichia) Mosely, 1934a: 153 [type locality: U.S.A., Michigan; NHMUK; [3]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 95 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 139 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 267 [checklist; \mathbb{Q}]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 247 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Masteller 1993: 134 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 127 [♂; distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Zuellig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [phenology habitat]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 57 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Hunt 2017: 108 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

frici (Oxyethira) Klapálek, 1891: 182 [type locality: [Czech Republic]; depository not designated; ♂]. —Morton 1893: 81 [♂]. —Ris 1894: 131 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 327 [distribution]. —Martynov 1924: 57 [♂]. —Ulmer 1929: 260 [morphological notes; comparison with O. falcata]. —Martynov 1934: 154 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 285 [♂]. —Kimmins 1943: 155 [distribution]. —Schmid 1952: 656 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1958b: 15 [♀; distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Solem 1970a: 2 [distribution]. —Tobias 1970: 226 [♂; distribution]. —Mogensen 1971: 13 [♂; distribution]. —Fahy 1972: 202 [distribution]. —Andersen 1974: 26

[distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. — Malicky 1983b: 58, 60 [atlas; \mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E}]. — Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1985: 144 [♂]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —González et al. 1986: 113 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 26 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Andersen and Klausen 1994: 14 [distribution]. -Bagge 1995: 94 [distribution; biology]. -Czachorowski and Prishchepchik 1998: 11 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 194 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 70, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2005: 66 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2010: 40 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —O'Connor 2013: 65 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2015: 40 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 102 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 15, 19, 24 [conservation status].

Distribution. —Belarus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Scotland, Spain, Sweden.

garifosa (Dampfitrichia) Moulton & Harris, 1997: 496 [type locality: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Municipio de Ciudad Victoria, Arroyo los Troncones, Ejido La Libertad, ca. 10 km NW Victoria; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

geminata (Mesotrichia) Flint & Sykora, 2004: 41 [type locality: Dominica Republic, La Vega Province, 11.5 km S of Constanza (1 km N El Convento), 18°51.7′N 70°41.0′W, 1410 m; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

glasa (Argyrobothrus) (Ross, 1941a): 70 [type locality: United States, Oklahoma, Honey Creek, Turner Falls State Park; INHS; ♂; in Loxotrichia]. —Denning 1947a: 14 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 40, 50 [♂; distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 264 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 248 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1992: 173 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 127 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist].

—Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Flint et al. 1994: 4 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 5 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Cuba, Nicaragua, Panama, U.S.A.

gracilianoi (Loxotrichia) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 495 [type locality: Brazil, Alagoas, Quebrangulo, Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada, rio Caranguejo acima do alojamento, 9°15′26″S, 36°25′07″W; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Brazil.

grisea (Oxyethira) Betten, 1934: 162 [type locality: [United States], New York; depository not designated; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 138 [♂; distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 97 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 261 [checklist; ♀]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 23 [distribution]. —Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 249 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

guariba (Dactylotrichia) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 490 [type locality: Brazil, Paraíba, Mamanguape, Reserva Biológica Guaribas, rio Barro Branco, casa da cabeça de boi, 6°43′7″S, 35°10′55″W; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

harpagella (*Oxyethira*) Kimmins, 1951: 205 [type locality: [India], Assam, Shillong; NHMUK; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist].

Distribution.—India.

harpeodes (Oxyethira) Yang & Kelley in Yang et al. 1997: 101 [type locality: [China], Fujian Province, Jiouquxi, 230 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

hartigi (Oxyethira) Moretti, 1981: 169 [type locality: [Italy], Sardegna, Sorgente Monte, 450 m, Sassari; Collection Moretti; ♂]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 58 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Malicky 2002: 4 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 71 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007a: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. Distribution. —France, Italy.

hena (Oxyethira) Oláh & Ito, 2013: 39 [type locality: China, Henan Province, Lin county, Qi river, N36.06° E113.81°; NAUJ; ♂]. —Xue and Yang 1991: 21 [♂; distribution; misidentified as O. ecornuta, according to Oláh and Ito 2013: 39]. Distribution. —China.

hilosa (Tanytrichia) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 163 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, 5 km (air) S Brasilia, 10.972°N, 85.345°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 1999: 117 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

hiroshima (*Oxyethira*) Oláh & Ito, 2013: 35 [type locality: Japan, Honshu, Hiroshima, Hatsukaichi-shi, Yoshiwa, Hosomidani, N34°33'01" E132°06'44", 820 m; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 10 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution.—Japan.

houailou (Trichoglene) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 52 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, small fall ~ 10 km SW Houaïlou, on Bourail road; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

hozosa (unplaced) Harris & Davenport, 1999: 35 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, Rio Yanamono just below Explorama Lodge; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

hyalina (unplaced) Müller, 1879a: 143 [type locality: Brazil, Santa Catarina; no type nor type depository designated; larval case; in Lagenopsyche]. —Ulmer 1905: 74 [to Oxyethira]. —Ulmer 1957: 172 [bibliography]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

iannuzzae (*Dactylotrichia*) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 485 [type locality: Brazil, Alagoas, Quebrangulo, Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada, Rio Caranguejo, 2 km acima do alojamento, 9·15′03″S, 36°25′56″W, 814 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

iglesiasi (Oxyethira) González & Terra, 1982: 299 [type locality: Portugal, Paúl, Ribeira do Paúl, 455 m; USCM; 3]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Kelley 1986: 777 [taxonomic placement]. —Malicky 2004a: 70 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution].

Distribution.—Portugal.

ikal (*Dampfitrichia*) Wells & Huisman, 1992: 107 [type locality: West Malaysia, Bukit Rengit; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 42 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

inaequispina (Oxytrichia) Flint, 1990: 118 [type locality: Chile, Prov. El Loa, brook of Toconao; IRSNB; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Chile.

- incana (Dampfitrichia) Ulmer, 1906: 102 [type locality: [Indonesia]; ZMUH; ♂]. —Ulmer 1951: 70 [distribution; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 82 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1990b: 392 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Wells 1991: 491 [distribution]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 186 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1029 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanso 2010a: 34 [distribution]. —Malicky, 2010a: 42 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 20146 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 75 [♂; distribution]. —Wityi et al. 2015: 47 [checklist]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].
- —australiensis (Wells, 1981): 112 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Mt Spec, Little Crystal Creek; ANIC; &; in *Gnathotrichia*]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [to synonymy].
- —excisa (Kimmins, 1951): 209 [type locality: [Myanmar], Lower Burma, Thaton; NHMUK; ♂; in *Stenoxyethira*]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [to synonymy].
- —galekoluma Schmid, 1958b: 68 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Maturata (C. P., 2400 ft) 1-III, Belihul Oya, assez grande rivière torrentueuse, lit très rocheux et encaissé, dans les rizières; depository not designated; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1029 [to synonymy].
- —isabellina (Ulmer, 1951): 60 [type locality: [India], Zentral-Sumatra, Pangkalang; ZMUH; &; in Gnathotrichia]. —Marshall 1979b: 207 [as synonym of Stenoxyethira excisa]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [to synonymy].
 - **Distribution.** —Australia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.
- incurvata (*Trichoglene*) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 47 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, Mt Panié, 20.57306°S 164.77139°E, 902 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

- *indorsennus* (*Pacificotrichia*) Kelley, 1989: 199 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 61 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].
- —tompa Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 34 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, W slope Mt. Ningua, Kwé Néco Stream, 3.9 km W summit of Mt. Ningua, on Bouloparis-Thio Road, about 50 m upstream road, 21°44.359'S 166°06.009'E, 117 m; MNHN; 3]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 61 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

insularis (*Trichoglene*) Kelley, 1989: 196 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 54 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

itascae (Holarctotrichia) Monson & Holzenthal, 1993: 438 [type locality: [United States], Minnesota, Clearwater County, Itasca State Park, Nicollet Creek at Wilderness Drive, 47.194°N, 92.230°W, 1500 ft.; UMSP; ♂]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Houghton and Holzenthal 2003: 39 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

jamaicensis (Mesotrichia) Flint, 1968b: 44 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Hope River near Newcastle at mile post 16.5; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 89 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Jamaica.

janella (Loxotrichia) Denning, 1948: 397 [type locality: United States, Florida, Winter Park; CAS; \lozenge]. —Flint 1968b: 42 $[\lozenge$; \circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —Flint 1968a: 52 $[\lozenge$; \circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 205 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 50 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 93 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 261 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1987: 27 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1989: 101 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1990a: 47 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 132 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 250 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1992: 173 [distribution].—Aguila 1992: 539 [distribution].—Flint and Sykora 1993: 57 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Manuel and Bohart 1993: 139 [association between Trichoptera and Strepsiptera]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 42 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 32 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 98 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 127 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. USA —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 43 [distribution]. -Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist]. -Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution biology]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 11 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 86 [distribution].

—neglecta (Loxotrichia) Flint, 1964: 57 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao, fish hatchery; NMNH; 3; 2]. —Flint 1968b: 42 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Barbados [?], Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique [?], Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, St Lucia, St. Vincent, U.S.A.

kelleyi (Holarctotrichia) Harris in Harris and Armitage 1987: 106 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa Co., Turkey Creek at Base Road 233, Eglin Air Force Base, 5.0 mile NW Niceville; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

kerek (Dactylotrichia) Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 132 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Negro, 37 km (rd.) W Moyobamba, near Olmos-Tarapoto rd., 6°00.278′S, 77°15.437′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Peru.

kingi (Dactylotrichia) Holzenthal & Kelley, 1983: 471 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Miami, Plant Inspection Station; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

kirikiriroa (Trichoglene) Smith, 2008: [type locality: [New Zealand], WO, Kirikiriroa Stm, Mangaiti Reserve, Hamilton, E2710781, N6382111; NZAC; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

klingstedti (Oxyethira) Nybom, 1983: 65 [type locality: Finland, Fennoscandia, Kuusamo, Posio; MZHF; ♂]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2001: 188 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 63 [checklist]. —Tobias et al. 2009: 25 [♀]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist].

Distribution.—Finland, Sweden.

lagunita (Dampfitrichia) Flint, 1980b: 142 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Entre Rios, Arroyo P. Verne, 4 km N Villa San José; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1982b: 42 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1995a: 510 [distribution]. —Mangeaud 1996: 154 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 36 [♂; distribution]. —Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

longipenis (Oxytrichia) Santos, Henriques-Oliveira, & Nessimian, 2009: 40 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus, tributary to Rio Cuieiras, 02°42'25.1"S, 60°22'28.2"W; INPA; ♂; compared with species in O. (Oxitrichia)]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution.—Brazil.

longispinosa (Dampfitrichia) Kumanski, 1987: 29 [type locality: Cuba, Province Pinar del Rio, Rio El Ballio near Isabel Rubio village, or Rio Esmeralda near Vinales; SOFM; ♂]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [distribution; as mirebalina or longispinosa]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. Distribution. —Cuba, Jamaica [?].

longissima (Tanytrichia) Flint, 1974b: 66 [type locality: Suriname, Republiek; RMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 42 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 266 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, Suriname.

luanae (*Tanytrichia*) Santos, Henriques-Oliveira, & Nessimian, 2009: 37 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus, tributary to Igarapé da Cachoeira, basin of Rio Ciueiras, 02°41′46.0″S, 60°17′42.7″W; INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

lumipollex (Oxyethira) Kelley & Harris, 1983: 184 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Mobile County, Bennett Creek, 6 miles west of Citronelle; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 251 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

lumosa (Oxyethira) Ross, 1948: 204 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Daytona Beach; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 97 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 267 [checklist; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 252 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

† *lurida* (unplaced) Melnitsky & Ivanov, 2016: 283 [type locality: [Ukraine], Rovno Amber, Bartonian, Eocene; IZSK; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Rovno amber.

macropennis (unplaced) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 76 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, south of Plaine des Lacs, 4.0 km N Prony, 22°16.906′S 166°49.402′E; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

macrosterna (Tanytrichia) Flint, 1974b: 67 [type locality: Suriname, Nickerie River, Blanche Marie, falls in creek; RMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 42 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 134 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —de Souza and Santos 2017: 505 [distribution]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. Distribution. —Brazil, French Guiana, Suriname.

maranhensis (unplaced) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 495 [type locality: Brazil, Maranhão, Carolina, Parque Nacional da Chapada das Mesas, riacho Cancela atrás da Fazenda Cancela, 7°6'43"S, 47°17'46"W, 186 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

maryae (*Oxytrichia*) Kelley, 1983: 53 [type locality: Colombia, Meta Dept, Refugio Macarena; NMNH; 3]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

- matadero (Dactylotrichia) Harper & Turcotte, 1985: 138 [type locality: Ecuador, small stream, outlet of Laguna Verde Cocha, near junction with Rio Matadero, Chirimachay, Quinuas Valley; UMQ; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Ecuador.
- maya (Dampfitrichia) Denning, 1947a: 16 [type locality: United States, Georgia, Macon; ESUW; ♂]. —Ross 1948: 257 [distribution]. —Zimmerman 1957: 173 [checklist; adult]. —Adachi 1958: 328 [distribution]. —Beardsley 1960: 181 [distribution]. —Beardsley 1971: 15 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 95 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 263 [checklist; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 253 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Flint et al. 2003: 34 [♀; distribution; introduced to Hawaii]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Denson et al.Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Evenhuis et al. 2020: 27 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, Panama, U.S.A.

mcgregori (unplaced) Harris & Huryn, 2000: 78 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Lauderdale County, Cowpen Creek @ Co. Hwy. 8; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mekunna (Oxyethira) Oláh & Ito, 2013: 36 [type locality: Japan, Hokkaido, Shiribeshi, Iwanai-cho, Mekkunai-shitsugen, marsh, N42°52'24" E140°30'17", 900 m; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 12 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan.

melasma (Pacificotrichia) Kelley, 1989: 200 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 233 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 68 [♂; distribution; note about mismatch between original description and type specimen]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

merga (Tanytrichia) Kelley, 1983: 45 [type locality: Venezuela, Bolivar State, Rio Cuyuni, El Dorado; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Flint 1991a: 70 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —de Souza and Santos 2017: 505 [distribution]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 266 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, Venezuela.

michiganensis (Holarctotrichia) Mosely, 1934a: 153 [type locality: U.S.A., Michigan; NHMUK; ♂]. —Blickle and Morse 1954: 122 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 265 [checklist; ♀]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989:

23 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 254 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. USA —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [phenology habitat]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —sodalis Ross & Spencer, 1952: 46 [type locality: [Canada] Soda Creek, British Columbia; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 54 [distribution, to synonymy].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

miea (Oxyethira) Oláh & Ito, 2013: 42 [type locality: Japan, Honshu, Mie, Taisei-cho, N36°19′ E136°26′; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 14 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Park et al. 2018: 107 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution.—South Korea.

mienica (*Trichoglene*) Wells, 1981: 108 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Ouse River, 5 miles W. of Miena ANIC; \Im ; \Im]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 83 [atlas; \Im ; \Im]. —Neboiss 2002: 54 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

minima (*Dampfitrichia*) (Kimmins, 1951): 208 [type locality: [Myanmar], S. Shan States, Inle Lak, S. end, 900 m; NHMUK; ♂; in *Stenoxyethira*]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Wityi et al. 2015: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Myanmar.

- mirabilis (Oxytrichia) Morton, 1904: 327 [type locality: [Scotland], Loch Eigheach, Rannoch, Perthshire; depository not designated; ♂]. —Siltala 1908: 16 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 289 [♂]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Andersen 1974: 26 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Nybom 1983: 65 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 59, 60 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Holmes et al. 1992: 202 [distribution]. —Moulton and Harris 1999: 550 [♂; distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 71, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 63 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 15, 17, 18, 24 [conservation status]. —O'Connor 2019b: 231 [distribution].
- —barnstoni Harper, 1976: 35 [type locality: [Canada], Québec, Radissonie, tourbière (Station SB-153) au nord du lac Nathalie (lac B-160) dans le bassin hydrographique de la Rivière du Castor, un tributaire de la Baie James, 53°25'20"N, 77°25'30"W; UMQ; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 95 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 151 [checklist]. —Blickle 1980: 102 [♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 258 [to synonymy]. **Distribution.** —Canada, Finland, Ireland, Norway, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, U.S.A, Wales.

mirebalina (Dampfitrichia) Botosaneanu, 1991: 130 [type locality: Haiti, Département de l'Ouest, Grande rivière d l'Artibonite à Mirebalais; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 29 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [distribution; as mirebalina or longispinosa]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 41 [distribution; ♀ allotype is actually Oxyethira simulatrix]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica [?].

misionensis (*Dactylotrichia*) Angrisano, 1995b: 30 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Posadas; MACN; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina.

mithi (Oxyethira) Malicky, 1974: 109 [type locality: [Greece], Kreta, Mithi; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 59 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 71, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist] —Malicky 2005a: 68 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece.

mocoi (unplaced) Angrisano, 1995b: 34 [type locality: Argentina, Entre Rios, Parque Nacional El Palmar; MACN; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 38 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

mouirange (*Pacificotrichia*) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 65 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Monts Ksa Ne Mwa, on road between Noumea and Yaté, 2.0 km E Pic Mouirange, 22°12.356′S 166°40.798′E, 220 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

nehoue (Pacificotrichia) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 69 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, Rivière Néhoué, camp Amenage de Néhoué, 20°25.037'S 164°13.222'E, 12 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —New Caledonia.

novasota (Oxyethira) Ross, 1944: 138 [type locality: [United States], Texas, Marquez, along Novasota River; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 97 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 261 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 512 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 255 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 128 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

nyultka (Tanytrichia) Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 134 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt 4°32.833′N 52°11.452′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

obscura (Oxytrichia) Flint, 1974b: 69 [type locality: Suriname, Suriname River, Botopasie; RMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1995a: 510 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Suriname, Uruguay.

obtatus (Holarctotrichia) Denning, 1947b: 172 [type locality: [United States], Minnesota, St. Paul; UMSP; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 93 [checklist; ♂]. —Marshall and Larson 1982: 31 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [phenology; distribution; habitat]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

okinawa (Oxyethira) Oláh & Ito, 2013: 43 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa, Nago-shi, Genka-kawa, near Hogen-hashi, N26°36′ E128°05′; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 72 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 16 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan.

- oropedion (Pacificotrichia) Kelley, 1989: 200 [type locality: New Caledonia, Plateau de Dogny; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 233 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 56 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].
- —derek Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 31 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Creek Froid, 10 m upstream bridge on La Foa-Koindé road, 200 m W crossroad to Quipouin, 21°38.581'S 165°56.672'E, 180 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 56 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

orellanai (Tanytrichia) Harris & Davenport, 1992: 465 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, Rio Sucusari just up stream from Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

ortizorum (Mesotrichia) Botosaneanu, 1995a: 29 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Arroyo el Dulce, sección Manavao-Los Dajaos of Jarabacoa; ZMUA; ♂].—Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 41 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

ouenghi (Pacificotrichia) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 65 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, Bouérabate Stream, S Mont Ninndo, along road Barabache-Boulagoma, 20°17.409'S 164°11.242'E, 60 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

ozea (Oxyethira) Oláh & Ito, 2013: 41 [type locality: Japan, Honshu, Gumma, Oze, Yamanohama, N36°55' E139°13', 1400 m; CMB-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Ito and Oláh 2017: 18 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan.

palisada (*Argyrobothrus*) Wells & de Moor, 2020: 503 [type locality: Angola, Moxico Province, Cuanavale River, Site 3 — Cuanavale source lake (at Mokoro), -13.0898, 18.89395; AGMS; ♂].

Distribution. —Angola.

pallida (Dampfitrichia) (Banks, 1904a): 215 [type locality: [United States, Washington, D. C.], Potomac river near the Long Bridge; Collection Banks; ♂; in Orthotrichia]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 152 [checklist]. —Ross 1938b: 10 [to Oxyethira]. —Ross 1944: 137 [\varnothing ; \diamondsuit ; distribution]. —Ross 1948: 204 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Etnier 1965: 148 [distribution]. —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54; 95 [checklist; 3]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 263 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 512 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 19 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Dewey 1986: 156 [biology]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 256 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 171 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 171 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 128 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Keiper et al. 1998b: 87 [biology]. —Ruiter 1999: 166 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [phenology habitat]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 52 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

—cibola Denning, 1947a: 12 [type locality: [United States], Georgia, Macon; ESUW; 3]. —Denning 1947a: 148 [distribution]. —Ross 1948: 204 [to synonymy].

—*viminalis* Morton, 1905: 71 [type locality: [United States], Ithaca, New York; depository not designated; \Im]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 163 [checklist]. —Ross 1938a: 10 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

paludicola (Dampfitrichia) Wells & Yule, 2008 [type locality: Peninsular Malaysia, Selangor, Peat Swamp Forest, 03°39'6.3"N 101°15'12.2"E, irrigation drain; ZRC; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1029 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 42 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Malaysia.

parazteca (Loxotrichia) Kelley, 1983: 53 [type locality: Ecuador, Cotopaxi Prov., 133 km W Latacunga; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1992: 173 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 11 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama.

parce (Loxotrichia) (Edwards & Arnold, 1961): 405 [type locality: United States, Texas, Caldwell Co., San Marcos River; type destroyed; &; in Protoptila]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Flint 1981: 30 [as synonym of O. azteca]. —Flint 1991b: 51 [\Im ; distribution]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 487 [\Im ; \Im ; distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1992: 173 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 99 [distribution]. —Mangeaud 1996: 154 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1996: 240 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checkilist]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Viloria 2002: 12 [checklist]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 5 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Muzón et al. 2005: 57 [distribution]. —Rueda Martín 2011: 9 [&; distribution]. Santos et al. 2009: 36 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [distribution]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad, Venezuela, U.S.A.

parinsularis (*Trichoglene*) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 55 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Mt Dzumac, source stream of Ouinne River, near crosspoint to mountain track, 22°02.073′S 166°28.460′E, 810 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

paritentacula (*Tanytrichia*) Kelley, 1983: 45 [type locality: Belize, Cayo Dist., Rio Privassion, Blancaneaux Lodge; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist].

Distribution.—Belize.

pembertonensis (*Oxytrichia*) Harris & Flint, 2016: 5 [type locality: Canada, British Columbia, Pemberton, Pemberton Creek, N50 18.9', W122 48.2'; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Canada.

perignonica (Trichoglene) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 45 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, stream draining to Marais de la Rivière Blanche, 5 km SW Pont Pérignon, 22°09.513'S 166°39.942'E, 180 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

peruviana (unplaced) Harris & Davenport, 1999: 33 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, tributary to Rio Yanamono at Explorama Lodge; NMNH; ♂]. —Santos et al. 2009: 43 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Peru.

pescadori (Oxyethira) Harris & Keth, 2002: 74 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Henry County, East Fork of Choctawhatchee River at Co. Hwy. 40, 10.5 km WSW Abeville, T7N, R27E, S29; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

petei (Oxytrichia) Angrisano, 1995b: 29 [type locality: Argentina, Entre Rios, Parque Nacional el Palmar; MACN; 3]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 36 [3; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

picita (Tanytrichia) Harris & Davenport, 1999: 35 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, edge of Rio Sucusari backwater, adjoining Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂]. —Santos et al. 2009: 43 [distribution]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2012: 31 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Peru, Venezuela.

ping (Oxyethira) Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1028 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Chiangmai, Mae Ping bei Elephant Camp, 16 km S von Chiang Dao; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 41 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

pirisinui (Oxyethira) Moretti, 1981: 170 [type locality: [Italy], Isola Capraia, Vado del Porto, 10 m; Collection Moretti; ♂]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 60 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic].

Distribution.—Italy.

plumosa (*Dampfitrichia*) (Wells, 1981): 117 [type locality: [Australia] North Queensland, Mulgrave River; NMV; ♂; in *Stenoxyethira*]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 82 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 491 [distribution]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia, Papua New Guinea.

poapi (unplaced) Angrisano & Sganga, 2009: 67 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Parque Provincial Salto Encantado MACN; ♂].

Distribution.—Argentina.

presilla (unplaced) Harris & Davenport, 1999: 29 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, Yanamono Creek at jungle's edge, near Explorama Lodge; NMNH; ♂]. —Santos et al. 2009: 43 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Peru.

pseudofalcata (Oxyethira) Ivanov, 1992: 239 [type locality: [Tajikistan], Pamir, Vanch region, 24 km E Vanch, source Zak on the left bank of river Vanch; ZIN; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Tajikistan.

puertoricensis (Loxotrichia) Flint, 1964: 55 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao, at fish hatchery; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Flint 1968b: 40 [distribution]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 132 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 32 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist as quelinda]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 17 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 44 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 30 [checklist].

—quelinda (Loxotrichia) (Botosaneanu), 1977: 267 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baracoa, Rio Sabanilla; NMNH; &; in Loxotrichia]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 50 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 32 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico.

quadrata (*Pacificotrichia*) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 60 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Mt Dzumac, source stream of Ouinne River, near crosspoint to mountain track, 22°02.073′S 166°28.460′E, 810 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

quadrilobata (*Loxotrichia*) Rocha, Dumas, & de Souza, 2018: 150[type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, São Roque de Minas, Parque Nacional da Serra da Canastra, parte baixa da Cachoeira Casca D'anta, Rio São Francisco, 20°18.54′S, 46°31.37′W, ca 900 m elev; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

quinquaginta (unplaced) Kelley, 1983: 54 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Prov., Puyo; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

quiramae (Dactylotrichia) Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 31 [type locality: Venezuela, Guárico, UCV San Nicolasito Field Station, 08°8.296'N, 66°24.459'W, 62 m; UMSP; 3].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

rachanee (*Dampfitrichia*) Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 516 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Central Province, Bacj 2 mi E von Madugoda, 18 mi E von Kandy, 800 m; MZLU; ♂].

Distribution.—Sri Lanka.

rafaeli (unplaced) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 493 [type locality: Brazil, Piauí, Piracuruca, Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades, Riacho Piedade, 4°06'34"S, 41°43'39"W, 169 m; CZMA; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 266 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil.

- ramosa (Oxyethira) Martynov, 1936: 306 [type locality: [India], Rewah State, C. I.; NZSI; ♀]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1029 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist].
- —angustella Martynov, 1935: 112 [type locality: [India], Rewah State, C. I.; NZSI; ♀]. —Martynov 1936: 306 [as replacement]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1029 [♂; distribution].
- —laodameia Malicky, 2004b: 296 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), unweit des Wehrs des Babai Flusses, über das die Brücke der Ost-West-Haupstraße Nepals (Mahindra Highway), 28°25'N, 81°23'E, 190 m; Collection Malicky; 3.—Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist].

Distribution. —India, Nepal.

rareza (unplaced) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 33 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, 5 km N Dos Ríos, 10.948°N, 85.291°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 11 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

redunca (unplaced) Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 33 [type locality: Venezuela, Bolívar, Gran Sabana, E. Pauji, "Río Curvita", 4°31.237′N, 61°31.591′W, 869 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

retracta (*Trichoglene*) Wells, 1981: 110 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Serpentine River, Serpentine Falls; NMV; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 84 [atlas; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Australia.

retrosa (Dactylotrichia) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 486 [type locality: Brazil, Sergipe, Itabaiana, Parque Nacional de Serra de Itabaiana, Riacho dos Negros, 10°44′50″S, 37°20′24″W, 202 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution.—Brazil.

ritae (*Loxotrichia*) Angrisano, 1995a: 510 [type locality: Uruguay, Paysandu, Sta. Rita; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

- rivicola (Oxyethira) Blickle & Morse, 1954: 121 [type locality: [United States], Lee, N. H.; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 148 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 93 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 264 [checklist; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Harper 1990: 49 [distribution; biology]. —Harris et al. 1991: 257 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 129 [♂; distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. USA —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 109 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.
- roberti (Argyrobothrus) Roy & Harper, 1980: 117 [type locality: [Canada], les Basses laurentides, dans la partie supérieure du bassin hydrographique de la rivière l'Achigan, 46°00'N, 74°00'O, lac Tracy (Cromwell); UMQ; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 258 [distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].
- —leonensis Kelley, 1981: 374 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Leon Co., Tall Timbers Res. Sta.; NMNH; 3]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257 [checklist]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

- rossi (Oxyethira) Blickle & Morse, 1957: 48 [type locality: [United States], Bow, N.H. [New Hampshire]; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 95 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 264 [checklist; ♀. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 109 [distribution].
- —berneri Etnier, 1965: 142 [type locality: [United States], Minnesota, Lake County, Finland; UMSP; 3]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

rougensis (Pacificotrichia) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 63 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, Plaine des Gaïacs, Rivière Rouge, 14.2 km NW summit of Mt Rouge, 50 m upstream road RT1 Noumea-Koné, 21°31.573'S 164°46.690'E, 23 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

sagittifera (Holarctotrichia) Ris, 1897: 421 [type locality: [Switzerland], Hausersee bei Ossingen, Ct. Zürich; depository not designated; ♂]. —Morton 1904: 328

[distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 287 [3]. —Kimmins 1943: 155 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1958b: 11 [\updownarrow ; distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Spuris 1962: 68 [distribution]. —Spuris 1964: 13 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Andersen 1974: 26 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 59, 60 [atlas; \Im ; \Im]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Mey 1991: 270 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 71, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2005a: 118, 119 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Wiggers et al. 2006: 54 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2013: 65 [distribution]. —Barndt 2014: 106 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 103 [distribution]. —Zuyderduyn 2016: 7 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 156 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23, 68 [conservation status]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 84 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2018: 108 [biology; distribution]. Distribution. —Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland.

santiagensis (Dactylotrichia) Flint, 1982a: 46 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Rio Santiago, Palo Blanco, Berisso; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1982b: 43 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 37 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

savanniensis (Oxyethira) Kelley & Harris, 1983: 184 [type locality: [United States], South Carolina, Aiken County, Savannah River Plant, Upper Three Runs Creek at SRP 8-1; NMNH; &]. —Harris et al. 1991: 259 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. Distribution. —U.S.A.

scaeodactyla (Dactylotrichia) Kelley, 1983: 42 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Prov., Puyo; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

scopulina (Mesotrichia) Flint & Sykora, 2004: 43 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Peravia Province, 3 km SW La Nuez, upper Rio Las Cuevas, 18°40′N, 70°36′W, 1850 m; CMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

scutica (Pacificotrichia) Kelley, 1989: 200 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 233 [distribution]. —Wells and Johanson 2015: 70 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —New Caledonia.

sechellensis (unplaced) Malicky, 1993: 19 [type locality: [Seychelles], Mahé, Anse aux Pins; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 214 [♂; checklist]. —Wells and de Moor 2020: 502 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Angola, Seychelles.

sencilla (Tanytrichia) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 165 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, 5 km N Dos Ríos, 10.948°N, 85.291°W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

septentrionalis (*Tanytrichia*) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 498 [type locality: Brazil, Piauí, Piracuruca, Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades, alojamento, 4°05′57″S, 41°42′34″W, 193 m; CZMA; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 266 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil.

serrata (Holarctotrichia) Ross, 1938a: 117 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Fox Lake, at light in town; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Ross 1944: 136 [♂; ♀; case; distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 148 [distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 171 [distribution]. —Ross and Spencer 1952: 46 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 148 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 267 [checklist; ♀]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 280 [biology; distribution]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 52 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

setosa (Oxyethira) Denning, 1947a: 16 [type locality: [United States], Georgia, Macon; ESUW; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Kelley 1986: 777 [taxonomic position]. —Harris et al. 1991: 260 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [checklist]. —Flint 2014: 90 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

shumari (Oxyethira) Ito & Oláh, 2017: 20 [type locality: [Japan], Hokkaido, Horo-kanai-cho, Shumarinai, Shumarinai-gawa River, a small tributary, 44°17′56″N, 142°09′31″E, 270 m; CBM-ZI; ♂; ♀].

Distribution.—Japan.

sichuanensis (Oxyethira) Yang & Kelley in Yang et al. 1997: 92 [type locality: [China], Sichuan province, Nanpingxian, Jiouzhaigou, Shuzhengqunhai, 2250 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Oláh and Ito 2013: 31 [♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

sida (Oxyethira) Blickle & Morse, 1954: 122 [type locality: [United States], Lee, N. H.; INHS; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 148 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 97 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Marshall and Larson 1982: 31 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 109 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

sierruca (unplaced) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 165 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Quebrada Garcia, 10.6 km ENE Quebrada Grande, 10.862°N, 85.428°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 284 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

simanka (unplaced) Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 135 [type locality: Ecuador, Wild Sumaco, near Pacto Sumaco; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Ecuador.

simplex (Oxyethira) Ris, 1897: 420 [type locality: [Switzerland]; ZMUA; 3]. —Morton 1899a: 54 [distribution]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 328 [distribution]. —Mosely 1939b: 283 [d]. —Macdonald 1950: 25 [larva]. —Kimmins 1958b: 13 [\$\times\$; distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Solem 1970a: 2 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Wallace et al. 1983: 168 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 58, 60 [atlas; \Im ; \Im]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Kahnert 1995: 124 [distribution]. —Maier et al. 1995: 145 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 70, 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 68 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2005: 17 [distribution]. —Weinzierl et al. 2005: 48 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 195, 196 [distribution]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —Lock et al. 2013: 22 [distribution]. —Chalkley 2014: 13 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 104 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 156 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 18, 24 [conservation status]. —Graf et al. 2017: 48 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 147 [distribution]. —Jacquemin et al. 2019: 99 [distribution; habitat description]. Distribution. —Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, England, Estonia, Finland,

Distribution.—Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland.

- simulatrix (Dampfitrichia) Flint, 1968b: 43 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Fresh River, Ferry; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1992: 174 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 44 [distribution taxonomic remarks]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 11 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].
- —simulatrix cubana Kumanski, 1987: 27 [type locality: Cuba, Provine Pinar del Rio, Rio El Ballio, near Isabel Rubio village, or Rio Esmeralda in the vicinity of Viñales; SOFM; ♂; ♀; as *Orthotrichia* sp.]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 130 [distribution; ♀; attributed is undoubtedly tega]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002: 88 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 44 [to synonymy]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].
- —*mirebalina* Botosaneanu, 1991: 130, part [type locality: Haiti; ♀ allotype, misidentification of *O. simulatrix* sensu Flint and Sykora 2004].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, U.S.A.

singularis (*Tanytrichia*) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 500 [type locality: Brazil, Bahia, Barreiras, cachoeira Acaba Vidas, 12°08′00″S, 44°59′00″W [approximate coordinates]; MZUFBA; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

sininsigne (Oxytrichia) Kelley, 1981: 372 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Clay Co., Keystone Heights; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 265 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 512 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 261 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 12 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sinistra (unplaced) Santos, Henriques-Oliveira, & Nessimian, 2009: 40 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus, Igarapé Arumã, tributary to Rio Cuieiras, 02°30'55.2"S, 60°15'44.4"W; INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

smolpela Wells, 1991: 493 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Iomari Creek on Bereina-Port Morseby road, 9°04'S 147°06'E; ANIC; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

spicula (Pacificotrichia) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 72 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Rivière des Lacs, 1.1 km NW Lac en Huit, 4.9 km NW summit of Pic du Grand Kaori, 22°15.195'S 166°52.178'E; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

spinifera (Trichoglene) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 42 [type locality: New Caledonia, small fall ~10 km SW Houailou on Houailou-Bourail road; MNHN; ♂].

—Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

- spinosella (Oxyethira) McLachlan, 1884: 72 [type locality: [Portugal], Madeira, Ribiera Fria near Faial, "levada" on cliff below Sant' Anna; NHMUK; ♂]. —Morton 1893: 80 [♂]. —Nybom 1948: 9 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1957a: 108 [lectotype designation]. —Nybom 1965: 90 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 59 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984b: 188 [♂, ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1993b: 160 [distribution; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 71 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Hughes 2006: 29 [biology].
- —fischeri Higler, 1974: 62 [type locality: Madeira, Rio de Faial, 2 km W of Porto da Cruz; RMNH; 3]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1981b: 186 [3; distribution]. —Kelley 1984b: 188 [to synonymy]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [to synonymy].
- —gomera Kelley, 1984b: 187 [type locality: Canary Islands, Gomera, Chejelipes; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2003: 107 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Portugal, Spain.

spirogyrae (unplaced) Müller, 1879b: 48 [type locality: Brazil, Santa Catarina; no type nor type depository designated; case; larva; in Lagenopsyche; ♂]. —Müller 1879b: 339 [to Oxyethira]. —Ulmer 1957: 172 [bibliography]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 37 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

spissa (unplaced) Kelley, 1983: 48 [type locality: brazil, Pará State, Rio Cururu, area of Missao Cururu; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2009: 37 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 152 [checklist]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 266 [distribution].

Distribution.—Brazil.

tamandua (unplaced) Angrisano & Sganga, 2009: 65 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Parque Provincial Salto Encantado; MACN; ♂].

Distribution. —Argentina.

tamperensis (*Oxyethira*) Malicky, 1999d: 44 [type locality: Finland, Tampere; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 72 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Tobias et al. 2009: 25 [♀]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species].

Distribution.—Finland.

tasmaniensis (*Trichoglene*) Wells, 1998: 83 [type locality: Australia, Tasmanian World Heritage Area, Southwest National Park, Melaleuca, 43°25'10"S 146°08'46"E; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 2002: 54 [checklist]. —Wells 2002b: 40 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

tega antillularum (Dampfitrichia) Botosaneanu, 1994a: 41 [type locality: Guadeloupe, rivière St-Louis dans les Hauts du Matouba; ZMUA; ♂]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 57 [distribution, as tega]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe.

tega tega (Dampfitrichia) Flint, 1968b: 44 [type locality: Jamaica, Trelawny, Martha Brae, near Falmouth; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 56 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1977: 273 [variability; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 50 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 16 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 45 [distribution; taxonomic remarks]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba, Jamaica, Dominica, Haiti, Hispaniola.

teixeirai (*Tanytrichia*) Harris & Davenport, 1992: 470 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, small tributary to the Rio Sucusari at Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

tenei (unplaced) Gibon, Guenda, & Coulibaly, 1994: 111 [type locality: Burkina Faso, sur le Téné (bassin du Sénégal, Fouta-Djalon, Guinée; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Guinea.

tenuella (Oxyethira) Martynov, 1924: 54 [type locality: [Russia]; depository not designated; ♂]. —Martynov 1934: 1450 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 59 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 71 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Salokannel and Mattila 2018: 362 [♀]. **Distribution.** —Estonia, Russia.

tica (Loxotrichia) Holzenthal & Harris, 1992: 168 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Parque Nacional Santa Rosa, Quebrada El Duende near La Casona, 10.838°N, 85.614°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 27 [♂; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 43 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 98 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 88 [checklist]. —Blahnik Paprocki and Holzenthal 2004: 5 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 44 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [♂; distribution]. —Santos et al. 2009: 43 [distribution]. Oláh and Johanson 2011: 137 [distribution]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 15 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 53 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —de Souza and Santos 2017: 504 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 266 [distribution].

Distribution.—Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Venezuela.

tiwaka (*Trichoglene*) Wells & Johanson, 2015: 44 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Nord, Bouérabate Stream, S Mont Ninndo, along road Barabache-Boulagoma, 20°17.409'S 164°11.242'E, 60 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

tiunovae (Oxyethira) Arefina & Armitage, 2003: 16 [type locality: [Russia] Khabarovsk Territory, Ussuri River Basin, Kiya River at Ekaterinoslavka Village; IBSS-RAS; ♂; ♀]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Oláh and Ito 2013: 40 [♂; distribution]. Distribution. —Russia.

torquata (*Trichoglene*) Wells, 2002b: 39 [type locality: Australia, Tasmania, McPartlan Pass, Site 8A; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 2002: 54 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

torresiana (Dampfitrichia) Wells & Dostine, 2016: 594 [type locality: [Australia] North East Queensland, Sesia via Bamaga; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

torza (unplaced) Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 137 [type locality: French Guiana, Roura, Cacao, 4°33.639'N 52°24.629'W, 66 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

touba (Dampfitrichia) Gibon, 1987a: 123 [type locality: sur le Nzo au niveau de la route Man/Danané (bassin du Sassandra, Côte d'Ivoire); MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Côte d'Ivoire.

triangulata (Trichoglene) Wells, 1981: 108 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Crystal Creek, nr turnoff to Mt Spec; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 436 [checklist]. —Neboiss 1986: 83 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells and Dostine 2016: 597 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

tristella (Oxyethira) Klapálek, 1895: 168 [type locality: [Czech Republic], on the "Zlata Stoka" in Trēbon, Bohemia; no depository designated; ♂]. —Klapálek 1897: 11 [larva]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 327 [distribution]. —Martynov 1924: 53 [♂]. —Martynov 1934: 153 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 283 [♂]. —Kimmins 1958b: 9 [♀; distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 19 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Solem 1970b: 93 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 20, 22, 26 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 58, 60 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution; as trictella]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Dorn et al. 1993: 259 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1994: 271 [distribution; ♂; ♀]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 95 [distribution].

—Nógrádi 2001: 85 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen and Czachorowski 2002: 151 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Cibaitè 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 194 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 70, 72 [atlas]. —Graf and Hutter 2004: 147 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Mey 2005b: 119 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005a: 118 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2006: 137 [distribution]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 48, 50 [distribution; checklist]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 28 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Salokannel et al. 2012: 202 [confirmed as distinct species]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 105 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 156 [checklist]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 179 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23, 69 [conservation status]. —Graf et al. 2017: 48 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2018: 168 [distribution]. —Cerjanec et al. 2020: 13 [distribution].

Distribution. —Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Norway, Poland, Russia, Scotland, Sweden.

**tropis (Oxyethira) Yang & Kelley in Yang et al. 1997: 95 [type locality: [China], Sichuan province, Jiangjinxian, Simianshan, Dam of Dahonghai, 1000 m; NAUJ; &]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

tsuruga (Oxyethira) Ito & Oláh, 2017: 19 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Fukui, Tsuruga-shi, Ikenokôchi Marsh, 35°40′n, 136°08′E, 300 m; CBM-ZI; ♂; ♀]. Distribution. —Japan.

tuveva (Tanytrichia) Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 138 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°32.833'N 52°11.452'W, 77 m; NHRS; &]. Distribution. —French Guiana.

ulmeri (Dampfitrichia) (Mosely, 1937b): 169 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂; in Dampfitrichia]. —Kelley 1984a: 439 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 205 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 91 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 267 [checklist; ♀]. —Angrisano 1995a: 510 [distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Rueda Martín 2011: 9 [♂; distribution]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Mexico, Uruguay, U.S.A.

una (*Tanytrichia*) de Souza & Santos, 2017: 500 [type locality: Brazil, Bahia, Una, Reserva Biológica de Una riacho de 1ª ordem após a fazenda Piedade, 15°09'36"S, 39°10'31"W; DZRJ; ♂]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

unidentata (Oxyethira) McLachlan, 1884: 73 [type locality: Portugal, streamlet west of Silves, Alrgarve; NHMUK; ♂]. —Morton 1893: 80 [♂]. —Kimmins 1957a: 108

[lectotype designation]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1980a: 16 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 58 [atlas; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 437 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 14 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999b: 278 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 70 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 547 [checklist]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2006: 77 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —González and Mendéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 74 [distribution]. —Sekhi et al. 2016: 58 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 147 [distribution]. —Mabrouki et al. 2020: 14 [distribution].

- —fuentejalona Schmid, 1952: 656 [type locality: Spain; CNC; 3]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [as synonym]. —Marshall 1979b: 232 [to synonymy]. —Lonsdale 2020: 34 [holotype depository].
- —meridionalis Jacquemart & Coineau, 1962: 16 [type locality: [France], les Pyrenees orientales, des Albères; depository not designated; ♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [as synonym]. —Marshall 1979b: 232 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Algeria, France, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain.

unispina (Oxytrichia) Flint, 1974b: 67 [type locality: Suriname, Republiek; RMNH; 3].—Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist].

Distribution. —Suriname.

vaina (unplaced) Harris & Davenport, 1999: 33 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, edge of Rio Sucusari backwater, adjoining Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

vaza (Dampfitrichia) Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 140 [type locality: French Guiana, Roura, Cacao, 4°33.639′N 52°24.629′W, 66 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

velocipes (Argyrobothrus) (Barnard, 1934): 393 [type locality: [South Africa]; holotype not designated; depository not designated; ♂; ♀; pupa; in Argyrobothrus]. —Scott 1963: 476 [distribution; larva; pupa]. —Jacquemart 1963a: 410 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —de Moor 2011: 354 [distribution]. —de Moor and Bellingan 2019: 157 [distribution].

Distribution.—South Africa.

verna (Dampfitrichia) Ross, 1938a: 118 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Spring Grove; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 139 [♂; distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 17 [distribution; ♀]. —Denning 1947b: 171 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 95 [checklist; ♂]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 266 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 512 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 262 [distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 12 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

vipera (Oxytrichia) Kelley, 1983: 50 [type locality: Chile, Valdavia Prov., S of Valdavia; NMNH; ♂]. —Kelley 1984a: 440 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 141 [distribution].

Distribution. —Chile.

volsella (Oxyethira) Yang & Kelley in Yang et al. 1997: 97 [type locality: [China], SFujian Province, Conganshi, 29 km north of Congan, at 408 km marker; NAUJ; 3].—Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist].—Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution.—China.

waipoua (Trichoglene) Wise, 1998: 18 [type locality: [New Zealand], Waipoua Forest, Waipoua R. bridge, swept at edge of river, ca. 100 m, O06 624 164; AMNZ; ♂; ♀]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

warramunga (Dampfitrichia) Wells, 1985a: 99 [type locality: Australia, Northern Territory, Georgetown Billabong, nr Jabiru; NTM; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 82 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

zeronia (Argyrobothrus) Ross, 1941b: 15 [type locality: [United States], Twin Lake, Houghton Co., Michigan; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 139 [♂; distribution]. -Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. -Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 93 [checklist; 3. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Kelley and Morse 1982: 257, 266 [checklist; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 512 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. — Hamilton et al. 1983: 19 [distribution]. —Kelley 1984a: 438 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Harper 1989: 541 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 263 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Monson and Holzenthal 1993: 442 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 129 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 351 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 134 [checklist]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Biondi 2010: 61 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [phenology habitat]. —Myers et al. 2011: 109 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 12 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Hunt 2017: 108 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

—walteri Denning, 1947a: 17 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Miami; ESUW; 3]. —Blickle 1979: 55 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

zilaba (Loxotrichia) (Mosely), 1939a: 238 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂in Loxotrichia]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [checklist]. —Angrisano 1995a: 510 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 5 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 36 [♂; distribution]. —Santos et al. 2009: 37 [checklist]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 54 [checklist]. —Rocha et al. 2018: 153 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.

Genus Paroxyethira Mosely, 1924

Paroxyethira Mosely, 1924: 670 [type species: Paroxyethira hendersoni Mosely, 1924, subsequent designation by Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 515]. —Leader 1972: 195; 198 [comparison with Oxyethira albiceps; key to New Zealand species]. —Marshall 1979b: 208 [generic review]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 12 [re-diagnosis of male adults]. —Wells and Johanson 2012: 331 [key to New Caledonian species].

Paroxyethira consists of 25 species recorded from New Zealand, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, and Fiji. Marshall (1979b) considered the genus to be closely related to *Xuthotrichia*, based on similarities of the adult head and thorax, the female genitalia, and larval morphology and habits. Generalized figures of *Paroxyethira* larvae were given by Leader (1968), with a more detailed description given later (Leader 1972).

anomala Wells & Johanson, 2012: 340 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Sud, Monts Kwa Ne Mwa, on road between Noumea and Yaté, Rivière des Pirogues, 22°11.225′S, 166°43.338′E, 100 m; MNHN; ♂; ♀]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

asymmetrica Wells & Johanson, 2012: 334 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Sud, Xwé Premöu Stream, 300 m N bridge over Dathio River at Atè, 6.2 km WNW Thio, 21.58835°S, 166.15117°E, 13 m; MNHN; ♂; ♀]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

atypica Wells & Johanson, 2012: 335 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Sud, Mt. Dzumac, source stream of Ouinne River, downstream crosspoint to mountain track, 22°01.997'S, 166°28.486'E, 795 m, over about 30 m waterfall; MNHN; ♂; ♀]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

auldorum Ward & Henderson, 2004: 12 [type locality: [New Zealand], MB Wakamarina River tributary above tunnel, 25633, 58939, 40 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution.—New Zealand.

dumagnes Kelley, 1989: 201 [type locality: New Caledonia, Boulari River; BPBM; ♂].

—Wells 1995: 234 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 35 [distribution].

—Wells and Johanson 2012: 333 [♂; ♀]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

dunedensis Ward & Henderson, 2004: 14 [type locality: [New Zealand], CO Rock and Pillar Range, north end, 22877, 55384, 1190 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution.—New Zealand.

dzumac Wells & Johanson, 2012: 337 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Sud, Mt. Dzumac, source stream of Ouinne River, downstream crosspoint to mountain track, 22°01.997'S, 166°28.486'E, 795 m, over ca. 30 m waterfall; MNHN; ♂; ♀]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

eatoni Mosely, 1924: 673 [type locality: New Zealand, South Island, Mackenzie County, River Tekapo; NHMUK; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 518 [\varnothing]. —Leader 1972: 197 [\diamondsuit]. —Neboiss 1986: 80 [atlas; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

hamata Wells & Johanson, 2012: 338 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Sud, Mt. Dzumac, source stream of Ouinne River, downstream crosspoint to mountain track, 22°01.997'S, 166°28.486'E, 795 m, over about 30 m waterfall; MNHN; 3].—Johanson and Wells 2019: 94 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

hendersoni Mosely, 1924: 673 [type locality: New Zealand, South Island; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 515 [♂]. —Leader 1970: 122 [larva]. —Leader 1972: 197 [♀; pupal case; larval leg]. —Cowley 1978: 674 [distribution; larva]. —Neboiss 1986: 80 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 36 [distribution].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

hintoni Leader, 1972: 194 [type locality: New Zealand, North Island, Taranaki, Mount Egmont, Te Popo Stream; DSIR, transferred to NZAC; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 80 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 11 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Zealand.

hughwilsoni Ward & Henderson, 2004: 14 [type locality: [New Zealand], MC Narbey Stream above Otanerito, Hinewai Reserve, 25138, 57047, 40 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

kimminsi Leader, 1972: 191 [type locality: New Zealand, Swanson, near Auckland, Cascades Stream; DSIR, transferred to NZAC; ♂; ♀]. —Towns 1981: 195 [distribution]. —Neboiss 1986: 81 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 11 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Zealand.

koegi Wells & Johanson, 2012: 333 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Nord, Ponandou Tiôgé River at Kögi, 3.9 km SSW Touho, 20°49.043′S, 165°13.551′E, 25 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 94 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

manapouri Ward & Henderson, 2004: 15 [type locality: [New Zealand], FD Wolfe Flat, Turret Range; NZAC; ♂].

Distribution.—New Zealand.

nigrispina Kelley, 1989: 202 [type locality: New Caledonia, Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells and Johanson 2012: 340 [♂; distribution]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 94 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

opposita Wells & Johanson, 2012: 335 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Nord, Plaine des Gaïacs, Rivière Rouge, 14.2 km NW summit of Mt. Rouge, 50 m upstream road RT1 Noumea-Koné, 20°31.573′S, 164°46.609′E, 23 m; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 94 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

pounamu Ward & Henderson, 2004: 15 [type locality: [New Zealand], FD Borland Burn tributary near Borland Lodge, 20855, 54787, 170 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

ramifera Ward & Henderson, 2004: 15 [type locality: [New Zealand], ND Waipoua, Fire Lookout Track, stream, 25614, 66162, 140 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

sarae Ward & Henderson, 2004: 14 [type locality: [New Zealand], BR Sabine River, above gorge, 24853, 59202, 520 m; Collection Henderson; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

serrata Wells & Johanson, 2012: 339 [type locality: [New Caledonia], Province Nord, Mt. Panié, stream at camp, 20.58167°S, 164.76472°E, 1311 m; MNHN; ♂; ♀]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 94 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

takitimu Ward & Henderson, 2004: 17 [type locality: [New Zealand], BR Slab Hut Creek access road, swampy areas, 24100, 58940, 190 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

teika Ward & Henderson, 2004: 15 [type locality: [New Zealand], WN Catchpool Campground, 26712, 59823, 50 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution.—New Zealand.

tillyardi Mosely, 1924: 670 [type locality: New Zealand, North Island, Tarawera; DSIR, transferred to NZAC; ♂; ♀]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 518 [♂]. —Leader 1970: 122 [larva]. —Leader 1972: 197 [♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 81 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

zoae Ward & Henderson, 2004: 15 [type locality: [New Zealand], TO mount Ruahepu near Tawhai Falls, 27269, 62220, 980 m; Collection Henderson; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

Genus Paucicalcaria Mathis & Bowles, 1989

Paucicalcaria Mathis & Bowles, 1989: 187 [type species: Paucicalcaria ozarkensis Mathis & Bowles, 1989, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Paucicalcaria* has been recorded only from Magazine Mountain in Arkansas, USA. Based on similarities of the genitalia and thoracic nota and the lack

of ocelli, Mathis and Bowles (1989) placed it as most closely related to *Hydroptila*. The genus can be distinguished from all other hydroptilids by its unique tarsal formula (0, 1, 2) (Mathis and Bowles 1989). The larval stage is unknown.

ozarkensis Mathis & Bowles, 1989: 188 [type locality: Arkansas, Logan Co., Gutter Rock Creek at low-water bridge on road to Green Bench, 35°11'46"N 93°39'46"W, 396 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 130 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

Genus Sutheptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007

Sutheptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1024 [type species: Sutheptila kjaerandseni Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007, original designation.]

The monotypic genus *Sutheptila* is recorded from Thailand. Malicky and Chantaramongkol (2007) placed the genus in Hydroptilinae based on the absence of the transverse suture of the mesoscutellum. They also commented that the general form of the male genitalia is similar to that of *Microptila*, but that the phallus differs noticeably (Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007). The larval stage is unknown.

kjaerandseni Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1024 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Suthep NP, bei Tempel, 18°48′N 98°55′E, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 37 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

Genus Tangatrichia Wells & Andersen, 1995

Tangatrichia Wells & Andersen, 1995: 161 [type species: Tangatrichia gracilenta Wells & Andersen, 1995, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Tangatrichia*, occurring in Tanzania, shares similarities in the wings and form of the male genitalia with members of Stactobiinae (Wells and Andersen 1995). However, it has been placed within Hydroptilinae based on the presence of ocelli and the basic structure of the male genitalia; it shares similarities with both *Hydroptila* and *Jabitrichia* (Wells and Andersen 1995). The larval stage is unknown.

gracilenta Wells & Andersen, 1995: 162 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 5, 1650 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. Distribution. —Tanzania.

Genus Tricholeiochiton Kloet & Hincks, 1944

Tricholeiochiton Kloet & Hincks, 1944: 97 [type species: Leiochiton fagesii Guinard, 1879: 19, monotypic; replacement name for Leiochiton Guinard, 1879, preoccupied by Leiochiton Curtis, 1831, in Coleoptera]. —Marshall 1979b: 210 [generic review]. —Wells 1982: 252 [revision; key to Australian species]. —Wells 1985b: 18 [larva; pupa; case]. —Wells 1997: 1–28 [checklist; larvae]. —Wells 1998: 81 [distribution]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 189 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR].

Synagotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 81 [type species: Synagotrichia fortensis Ulmer, 1951, original designation and monotypic]. —Marshall 1979b: 210 [to synonymy].

Tricholeiochiton includes ten species occurring in Europe, Southeast Asia, Australia, and South America. The genus is most likely closely related to *Oxyethira*, based on the general form of the larvae and features of the adult head and thorax (Marshall 1979b). The larvae of *T. fagesii* have been described by both Lepneva (1970) and Wells (1985b).

bifurca Wells, 1982: 256 [type locality: Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; NMV; 3; 2]. —Neboiss 1986: 75 [atlas; 3; 2]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency; as *bifurcata*].

Distribution. —Australia.

edmondsi Wells, 1982: 259 [type locality: Western Australia, Stonewall Creek; NMV; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Neboiss 1986: 74 [atlas; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Australia.

fagesii (Guinard), 1879: 19 [type locality: [France], dans les bassins des Prés d'Arènes; depository not designated; \(\frac{1}{2}\); larva; pupal case; in \(\textit{Leiochiton}\)]. —McLachlan 1880: 523 [Hydroptila flabellifera larvae considered as Leiochiton fagesii]. —Lauterborn 1934: 220 [larvae of Hydroptila flabellifera re-identified as either Agraylea pallidula or Leiochiton *fagesii*]. —Martynov 1934: 153 [♂; in *Oxyethira*]. —Mosely 1939b: 291 [♂]. —Spuris 1962: 66 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 294 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 341 [checklist]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1981: 28 [distribution; larva; larval case]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 201 [checklist; as fagesi]. —Hiilivirta 1982: 154 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 58 [atlas; 3; 2; as fagesi]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Brock 1987: 85 [distribution; biology]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —O'Connor and O'Hanrahan 1988: 478 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [distribution]. —Chvojka 1996: 131 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 1998: 206 [distribution]. —Varga et al. 1998: 147 [distribution; larva]. —Malicky 1999f: 32 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 133, 138 [redlisted in Sweden; checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 195 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 70 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 54 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Arnold et al. 2005: 141 [distribution]. —Sweeney 2006: 300 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007: 569,

576 [distribution]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 68 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Coppa and Jolivet 2008: 91 [distribution; biology]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [distribution]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution; as *fagesi*]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 106 [distribution]. —Šidagytė et al. 2016: 79 [distribution; biology]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Sanabria and Tempelman 2016: 14 [distribution; biology]. —Gullefors 2016: 156 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 15, 18, 25 [conservation status]. —Graf et al. 2017: 48 [distribution]. —Dzhurtubaev et al. 2017: 58 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2019a: 165 [distribution]. —Labat et al. 2019: 107 [distribution]. —Brophy and O'Connor 2020: 244 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 141 [distribution].

—felina (Ris, 1897): 422 [type locality: [Switzerland], Katzensee, aus Material vom Torfstich im Zimmer gezogen; depository not designated; &; in Oxyethira]. —Mosely 1939b: 291–292 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine.

fidelis Wells, 1982: 253 [type locality: north Queensland, Alice River on Hervey Range Road; NMV; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Wells 1985b: 19 [larva; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 74 [atlas; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Australia.

fortensis (Ulmer, 1951): 82 [type locality: [Indonesia], Sumatra, Fort de Kock; ZMUH; ♂; in Synagotrichia]. —Wells and Huisman 1992: 108 [♂; distribution]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 185 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1025 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 38 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —lacustris Kimmins, 1951: 210 [type locality: [Myanmar], S. Shan States, Inle Lake, S. end, 900 m; NHRS; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [to synonymy]. —Wityi et al. 2015: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam. *jabirella* Wells, 1985a: 99 [type locality: Australia, Northern Territory, Corndorl Billabong, nr Jabiru; NTM; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 74 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells and Dostine 2016: 599 [distribution]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

neotropicalis Flint, 1991a: 70 [type locality: Brazil, Estado Roraima, Ilha Maraca, Rio Urariocoera; INPA; ♂; ♀]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Ribeiro et al. 2009: 34 [list of types]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

pennyae Wells, 1998: 82 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmanian World Heritage Area, Southwest National Park, Melaleuca, 43°31′00″S 146°09′41″E; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist]. —Wells 2002b: 41 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

suwannee Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 515 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Western Province, Yakkala, 18 mi NE von Colombo, 30 m; MZLU; 3].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

tridens Wells, 1982: 256 [type locality: Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau; NMV; \Diamond ; \Box]. —Neboiss 1986: 75 [atlas; \Diamond ; \Box].

Distribution. —Australia.

Genus Ugandatrichia Mosely, 1939

Ugandatrichia Mosely, 1939d: 36 [type species: Ugandatrichia minor Mosely, 1939d, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 198 [generic review].

Moselyella Kimmins, 1951: 195 [type species: Ithytrichia violacea Morton, 1902, original designation]. —Schmid 1960 [to synonymy].

The genus *Ugandatrichia* consists of 31 relatively large species occurring in Africa and south and Southeast Asia. The genus was synonymized with *Microptila* by Schmid (1960), but later reinstated by Marshall (1979b). Marshall (1979b) considered *Ugandatrichia* to be more closely related to *Agraylea* than *Microptila*, based on similarities of the form of the male genitalia and the thoracic nota. The larvae of *U. rhodesiensis* were described by Scott (1976), with several other species having since been provided (Vaillant 1984; Hsu and Chen 2002; Laudee 2008; Ito and Ohkawa 2012).

acuta Mosely, 1939d: 39 [type locality: Kenya, Chania Falls, nr. Nairobi, 4000 ft.; NHMUK; ♀]. —Kimmins 1959: 56 [distribution]. —Johanson 1992: 119 [checklist]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist].

Distribution. —Kenya, Uganda

africana (Marlier & Vaillant, 1967): 25 [type locality: [Congo], dans la cascade Kiromera, dans l'Urundi, qui se déverse, vers 1,500 m, dans le Kitenge, affluent de la rivière Ruzizi, territ. Bubanza; depository not designated; ♂; in *Allotrichia*]. —Vaillant 1984: 409 [larva; biology; to *Ugandatrichia*].

Distribution. —Congo.

atakpamensis Gibon, 1987a: 122 [type locality: sur l'Amoutchou au niveau de la route Atakpamé/Kpalimé (bassin du Mono, Togo); MNHN; ♂]. —Gibon et al. 1994: 110 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo.

**Atanta Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 179 [type locality:

batanta Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 179 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, Kalijakut River, S00°52′52.0″, E130°38′38.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂]. Distribution. —Indonesia.

cathyae Wells, 1991: 507 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Bougainville Island, Panguna, Konaiano Creek; ANIC; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

cyanotrichia (Kimmins, 1951): 198 [type locality: [Myanmar], N.E. Burma, Kambaiti, 6–7000 ft.; NHRS; 3; 4; in *Moselyella*]. —Wityi et al. 2015: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Myanmar.

dentata Wells & Andersen, 1995: 156 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 8, 1510 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. Distribution. —Tanzania.

frigoris Mey, 1998b: 7 [type locality: [Vietnam], Quellbach, et. ca. 1400 m; ZMHB; ∂]. —Mey 2005a: 281 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 36 [atlas; ∂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

hairanga Oláh, 1989: 274 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂; ♀]. —Wells and Huisman 1992: 95 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Laudee 2008: 32 [larva]. —Malicky 2010a: 35 [atlas; ♂]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 15 [distribution].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

honga Oláh, 1989: 275 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 200 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Laudee 2008: 33 [larva]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 36 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 35 [atlas; ♂]. —Laudee and Prommi 2011: 283 [distribution]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 15 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1323 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂]. —Murray-Stoker et al. 2020: 97 [♂; distribution].

—navicularis Xue & Yang, 1990: 125 [type locality: [China] Bawangling (320 m), Hainan; NAUJ; 3]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam.

kanikar Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 1991: 81 [type locality: [Indonesia], Sumatra, Huta Padang; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 35 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kebumen Wells & Malicky, 1997: 181 [type locality: [Indonesia] Central Java, Kebumen near Salatiga; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 35 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kerdmuang Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 1991: 81 [type locality: Thailand, Chattrakan; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1999e: 203 [larva; biology]. —Laudee 2004: 21 [larva; biology]. —Laudee 2008: 30 [larva]. —Melnitsky and Malicky 2008: 25 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 34 [atlas; ♂]. —Laudee and Prommi 2011: 283 [distribution]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 15 [distribution].

Distribution.—Thailand.

kuringhat Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1028 [type locality: Nepal, Dakhi Khola bei Kuring Ghat, 27°52′N 84°38′E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution].

Distribution.—Nepal.

lampai Wells & Huisman, 1992: 95 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sarawak, Lambir National Park, E of Miri; NTM; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2010a: 36 [atlas; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

maliwan Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 1991: 80 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon, Bang Khun Klang, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1999e: 199 [larva; biology]. —Thani and Chantaramongkol 1999: 411 [distribution; biology]. —Laudee 2008: 30 [larva]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 37 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 35 [atlas; ♂]. —Bunlue et al. 2012: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Laos, Thailand.

manensis Gibon, 1987a: 122 [type locality: sur le Ko á Man (bassin du Sassandra, Côte d'Ivoire); MNHN; 3].

Distribution. —Côte d'Ivoire.

mindanaensis Mey, 1998a: 547 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon rang, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

mindoroensis Mey, 1995: 193 [type locality: [Philippines], Mindoro, Paluan, Calawagan-Fluß; Collection Mey; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 125 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂; as mindoroensii].

Distribution.—Philippines.

minor Mosely, 1939d: 36 [type locality: Kenya, Thomson's Falls, N. of Nakuru, 7500 ft.; NHMUK; 3]. —Kimmins 1959: 56 [distribution]. —Johanson 1992: 119 [checklist]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist].

Distribution. —Kenya, Uganda.

nakijinensis Ito in Ito and Ohkawa 2012: 49 [type locality: Japan, Okinawa-jima, Nakijin-son, Shigema-gawa, 26°41′N, 127°56′E, 75 m above sea level; CMI-ZI; ♂; ♀; pupa; larva]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan.

nigra Mosely, 1939d: 37 [type locality: [Uganda], Ruwenzori, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft.; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Kimmins 1959: 51 [distribution]. —Johanson 1992: 119 [checklist]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uganda.

nikataruwa (Schmid, 1958b): 43 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Pooprasie (C. P., 2700 ft) 21-I, petit ruisseau à fond caillouteux, dans les plantations de thé; depository not designated; ♂; in *Moselyella*].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

rhodesiensis Hsu & Chen, 2002: 75 [type locality: Rhodesia, Chimanimani National Park, Bundi River, main waterfall (c. 1,580 m); AMGS; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂].

Distribution.—Zimbabwe.

- sanana Oláh, 1989: 276 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 800 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂].
 —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 36 [atlas; ♂].
- —spinata Wells & Dudgeon, 1990: 166 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tai Po Kao Forest stream; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [to synonymy]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong, Vietnam.

shinshiroensis Ito, Nishimoto, & Nishimoto, 2018: 492 [type locality: Japan, Honshu, Aichi, Shinshiro-shi, Toyooka, Ichinose, Ôtsutani-gawa River, near river mouth (34°59′26″N, 137°37′29″E, 129 m above sea level); CBM-ZI; ♂; ♀; pupa; larva]. **Distribution.** —Japan.

sourya (Schmid, 1960): 86 [type locality: [Pakistan] Himalaya, Surgun; CNC; ♂; in Microptila]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum]. —Marshall 1979b: 199 [to Ugandatrichia]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 180 [♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Pakistan.

taiwanensis Hsu & Chen, 2002: 75 [type locality: Taiwan, Taichung Co., Shiwern Stream, 700 m; NMNS; ♂; ♀; larva, pupa, case]. —Ito and Ohkawa 2012: 54 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan, Taiwan.

tanzaniensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 155 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 7, 1535 m a.s.l.; ZMUB;

Distribution. —Tanzania.

violacea (Morton), 1902: 283 [type locality: [India], Khasias; no type depository designated; ♂; in *Ithytrichia*]. —Kimmins 1951: 196 [♂; in *Moselyella*].

Distribution.—India.

yameogoi Gibon, 1987a: 122 [type locality: Konsankoro, sur un affluent du Haut-Nilo (bassin du Niger, Guinée); MNHN; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. — Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Togo.

Genus Vietrichia Oláh, 1989

Vietrichia Oláh, 1989: 272 [type species: Vietrichia linghia Oláh, 1989, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Vietrichia* is known only from Vietnam. The genus can be separated from all other hydroptilids by the spur formula (0, 2, 4), the convex, pentagonal mesoscutellum, and the general structure of the male genitalia (Oláh 1989). Using Marshall's (1979b) key to hydroptilids, Oláh (1989) placed the genus in Hydroptilinae, based on the symmetrical male genitalia, the phallus that was not thread-like in appearance, and the absence of a transverse suture on the mesoscutellum. The larval stage is unknown.

linghia Oláh, 1989: 273 [type locality: Vietnam, Hoabinh, 20 km in the direction of Tanlac along the road at a small waterfall; HNHM; ♂; ♀]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 38 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

Genus Wlitrichia Kjærandsen, 1997

Wlitrichia Kjærandsen, 1997: 230 [type species: Wlitrichia intropertica Kjærandsen, 1997, original designation].

The monotypic genus *Wlitrichia* has been recorded only from Ghana. Kjærandsen (1997) stated that, in general, *Wlitrichia* is very similar morphologically to *Hydroptila*, but the male genitalia very closely resemble those of the subgenus *Loxotrichia* (*Oxyethira*) and differ distinctly in the structure of the inferior appendages. In the parsimony analysis by Kjærandsen (1997) using morphological characters, *Wlitrichia* grouped with the genera *Hydroptila* and *Paucicalcaria*. The larval stage is unknown.

intropertica Kjærandsen 1997: 232 [type locality: Ghana, Volta Region, Agumatsa waterfalls, Wli, station 3A; ZMUB; \mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E}].

Distribution. —Ghana.

Genus Xuthotrichia Mosely, 1934

Xuthotrichia Mosely, 1934a: 139 [type species: Xuthotrichia ochracea Mosely, 1934a, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 209 [generic review]. —Wells 1979b: 312 [generic review]. —Ward and Henderson 2004: 17 [re-diagnosis of male adults].

Xuthotrichia consists of two species, one each in New Zealand and Australia. The characteristic male genitalia are asymmetrical and very complex. The genus may be closely related to *Paroxyethira*, based on features of the adult head and thorax; the two genera together may be allied to *Oxyethira* (Marshall 1979b). The larval stage is unknown.

aotea Ward & Henderson, 2004: 15 [type locality: [New Zealand], BR Lewis Pass, 1.6 km south, MT in snow tussock at beech forest edge, 24602, 58686, 850 m; CMNZ; ♂].

Distribution. —New Zealand.

ochracea Mosely, 1934a: 140 [type locality: [Australia, Queensland] Brisbane; Collection Tillyard (transferred to NHMUK according to Wells 1979b: 312); ♂]. —Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 520 [♂]. —Wells 1979b: 312 [♂; distribution]. —Neboiss 1986: 73 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

Subfamily LEUCOTRICHIINAE Flint, 1970

Leucotrichiinae Flint, 1970: 2 [type genus: *Leucotrichia* Mosely, 1934a]. —Marshall 1979b: 175 [reviewed as tribe Leucotrichiini]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 1 [revised classification; phylogeny].

Leucotrichiinae consists of 16 genera in two tribes occurring predominantly in Central America and northern South America, with a few species recorded from North America and a few as far south as Chile. Flint (1970) established the subfamily for the genus Leucotrichia and several closely related genera. In the original description, Flint stated that there was no single character that defined the group as separate from other hydroptilid adults. However, he did consider the following set of character states to be diagnostic when all present: modified head and antennae, ocelli reduced to two in males, and the presence of a basal costal "pouch" or "bulla" on the male forewing. The basic structure of the male genitalia also proved to be difficult to define clearly and Flint merely noted that the form displayed "something characteristic". Marshall (1979b) gave a more detailed description, but also noted that, while it may seem to form a distinct unit, the subfamily was very difficult to define. Further, she also stated that the genera are difficult to distinguish. Features used to establish genera have been inconsistent, with some genera originally established and defined based on characteristics of the head, antennae, and wings, while others were based on characteristics of the genitalia (Marshall 1979b). Most recently, Santos et al. (2016a) conducted a phylogenetic analysis of Leucotrichiinae relationships based on both morphological and molecular evidence and proposed several taxonomic changes, including the establishment of the tribe Alisotrichiini.

Leucotrichiinae shares many morphological similarities with members of Stactobiinae, but this observation may indicate convergent evolution and not a shared common ancestry (Marshall 1979b). Bowles et al. (1999) assessed genera of Stactobiinae occurring in the New World and transferred several to Leucotrichiinae based on larval characters which they concluded are derived for Leucotrichiinae. Several genera have been transferred back and forth between Leucotrichiinae and Stactobiinae, indicating that the limits between the subfamilies are poorly defined and in need of further research. Larval descriptions have been published for most genera, excluding *Ascotrichia*, *Betrichia*, and *Costatrichia*.

Tribe ALISOTRICHIINI Santos, Nessimian, & Takiya

Alisotrichiini Santos, Nessimian, & Takiya, 2016: 471 [type genus: *Alisotrichia* Flint, 1964]. —Marshall 1979b: 175 [referred to as the *Alisotrichia* group]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 142 [referred to as the *Celaenotrichia* genus cluster].

The tribe Alisotrichiini contains six genera, with type genus *Alisotrichia*. When Flint (1970) first established the subfamily Leucotrichiinae, he considered *Alisotrichia* to be a distinct unit separate from the other included genera. As additional genera were described and considered part of the *Alisotrichia* group, they were at different times

placed in either Leucotrichiinae (Bowles et al. 1999) or Stactobiinae (Harris and Holzenthal 1993). In a summary of generic character states, all six genera were placed in a *Celaenotrichia* genus cluster by Oláh and Johanson (2011), although no statistical analysis was performed or discussed. These genera were recently found to be united in a monophyletic clade within Leucotrichiinae, based on a combined analysis of morphological and molecular data (Santos et al. 2016a). Santos et al. (2016a) also stated that morphological synapomorphies included features found in the male genitalia.

Genus Alisotrichia Flint, 1964

Alisotrichia Flint, 1964: 46 [type species: Alisotrichia hirudopsis Flint, 1964, original designation]. —Flint 1970: 24 [revision; in Leucotrichiinae]. —Marshall 1979b: 183 [generic review]. —Flint 1991b: 44 [key to Antioquian species]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1993: 155 [phylogeny; placement in Hydroptilinae, Stactobiini].

- —Bowles et al. 1999: 51 [immatures; placement in Hydroptilinae, Leucotrichiini].
- —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 142 [placement in Celaenotrichia genus cluster].
- —Santos et al. 2016a: 471 [type genus of tribe Alisotrichiini].

Rioptila Blickle & Denning, 1977: 299 [type species: Rioptila arizonica Blickle & Denning, 1977, original designation]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1993: 155 [to synonymy].

The genus Alisotrichia contains 62 species, including one fossil species known from Dominican amber. The distribution of the genus extends from the southwestern United States, through Mexico and Central America into Venezuela, and also the Antilles. The genus was first placed in Leucotrichiinae by both Flint (1964) and Marshall (1979b), but later was transferred to Stactobiinae (Harris and Holzenthal 1993) and then returned to Leucotrichiinae (Bowles et al. 1999). Flint (1970) divided Alisotrichia into several species groups based on adult features, which Marshall (1979b) claimed were not well defined and declined to discuss further. Harris and Holzenthal (1993) later divided the genus into 8 species groups based on tibial spur formula, antennal structure, and features of the male genitalia. The three basal species groups have since been transferred to genera of their own (blantoni, dominicensis, and quemada to Mejicanotrichia, Cerasmatrichia, and Scelobotrichia, respectively). The mature larva of the type species, A. hirudopsis, was first described by Flint (1964) and several additional species have been described since. Larvae of Alisotrichia are distinct from all other larvae of Leucotrichiinae in that, instead of building a case during the fifth and final instar, they remain free-living until pupation (Marshall 1979b).

aglae Botosaneanu, 1991: 118 [type locality: Haiti, Département de l'Oest, Ville Bonheur (Ville Saut d'Eau); ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 81 [checklist]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 26 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

alayoana Botosaneanu, 1977: 256 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baire, Rio Mogote; NMNH; ♂].—Botosaneanu 1979: 48 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1994b: 455 [larva]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 81 [checklist]. —López del Castillo et al. 2004: 229 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

aquaecadentis Botosaneanu, 1991: 116 [type locality: Haiti, Département de Sud, Saut Mathurine, Rivière du Cavaillon; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 81 [checklist]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 27 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

arcana Botosaneanu, 1991: 124 [type locality: Haiti, Département de Sud, près de Camp Perrin, Résurgence du Moreau; ZMUA; ♂]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 27 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

argentilinea Flint, 1968b: 34 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Chestervale, Yallahs River; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 81 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

† *arizela* Wells & Wichard, 1989: 43 [type locality: Dominican Republic; Collection Wichard; ♂; in amber]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 81 [checklist]. —Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican amber.

arizonica (Blickle & Denning, 1977): 300 [type locality: [U.S.A.] Oak Creek Canyon, Arizona; CAS; ♂; in *Rioptila*]. —Blickle 1979: 54, 61 [checklist; ♂; as *R. arizonensis*]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1993: 155 [♂, to *Alisotrichia*]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 169 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 44 [larva]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 68 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

asta Harris & Flint, 2002: 207 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino trail, marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

befoga Oláh & Flint, 2012: 159 [type locality: Peru, Huanuco Province, Tingo Maria, 672 m, premontane rain forest; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

benji Rueda-Martín, 2011: 2 [type locality: Argentina, Jujuy, A° Yuto, Parque Nacional Calilegua, S23°38'40.2", W64°35'53.7", 505 m; IML; ♂].

Distribution. —Argentina.

bernali Harris & Armitage, 2019: 8 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91543°N and 82.15527°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

bisetosa Flint & Sykora, 2004: 27 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Independencia Province, Río Guyabal, 4.5 km N Postrer Río, 18°34.7′N, 71°37.7′W, 150 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

cacaulandia Harris & Flint, 2002: 200 [type locality: Brazil, Rondonia, creek 8 km S Cacaulandia; NMNH; ♂]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist]. Paprocki and França 2014: 40 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

cainguas Angrisano & Sganga, 2009: 58 [type locality: [Argentina] Misiones, Parque Provincial Salto Encantado, tributary of Arroyo Cuñá-Pirú; MACN; 3].

Distribution. —Argentina.

chihuahua Bueno-Soria & Harris, 1993: 54 [type locality: Mexico, Chihuahua, Río Concheno, ruta 16 cerca de Basaseachic; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

chiquitica Botosaneanu, 1977: 258 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baracoa, Rio Jojo; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 48 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 81 [checklist]. —López del Castillo et al. 2004: 229 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

chorra Flint, 1970: 27 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, El Chorreadero, 6.4 mi S. Chiapa de Corzo; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

cimarrona Botosaneanu, 1977: 254 [type locality: Cuba, Pinar del Rio, Soroa, Rio Manantiales; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 48 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

circinata Flint, 1992a: 383 [type locality: Puerto Rico, El Verde Field Station, Quebrada Prieta; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist].

Distribution.—Puerto Rico.

coclensis Armitage & Harris, 2020a: 3 [type locality: Panama, Coclé Province, Cuenca 105, Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park, Quebrada Corazones, PSPSCB-PNGDOTH-C103-2017-001, 8.6776°N, 80.6001°W, 728 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

cornicula Bueno-Soria & Harris, 1993: 52 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Soyatapec; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

cuernita Harris & Flint, 2002: 207 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino trail, marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

cyanolenus Flint, 1996b: 91 [type locality: Trinidad, Blue Basin Waterfall, 10°44′N, 61°32′W; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist].

Distribution.—Trinidad, Venezuela.

euphrosyne Botosaneanu, 1991: 118 [type locality: Haiti, Département de l'Ouest, Ville Bonheur (Ville Saut d'Eau); ZMUA; ♂]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 27 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

flintiana Botosaneanu, 1977: 253 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baire, Rio Mogote; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 48 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1987: 15 [♀]. —Botosaneanu 1994b: 455 [larva]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Cuba.

fundorai (Botosaneanu & Sykora, 1973): 397 [type locality: Cuba, Petit affluent du Rio Caburny, Sierra Escambray, près Topes de Collantes; NMNH; ♂; in Oxyethira]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 40 [♂, to Alisotrichia]. —Kumanski 1987: 15 [♀]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

gabriel Angrisano & Burgos, 2002: 108 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Bernardo de Irigoyen, Cuenca del arroyo Urugua-í, Establecimiento Intercontinental; MACN; ♂].

Distribution. —Argentina.

giampaolina Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 10 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Ann, Ocho Rios, Shaw Park Gardens; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

hirudopsis aitija Botosaneanu, 1995a: 22 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Arroyo los Guineos, on road San Francisco de Macoris to Loma; ZMUA; ♂]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 27 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

hirudopsis hirudopsis Flint, 1964: 47 [type locality: Puerto Rico, El Yunque, stream crossing road 191 at km 6.4; NMNH; ♂; ♀, larva, pupa, case]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 466 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Puerto Rico.

hispaniolina Botosaneanu, 1991: 116 [type locality: Haiti, Département de l'Ouest, Rivière Tombe à Mirebalais, ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 23

[distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 27 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

holzenthali Santos, 2011: 60 [type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais State, Santana do Riacho municipality, Cardeal Mota, Rio Cipó, Cachoeira Grande, 19°20'46.7"S, 43°38'09.7"W; DZRJ; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 40 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

kantala Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 143 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S, 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

kanukua Harris & Flint, 2002: 200 [type locality: Guyana, Kanuku Mountains, Moco River, 3°18.2'N, 59°38.9'W; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 144 [distribution].

Distribution. —French Guiana, Guyana.

kevera Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 144 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt., 4°33.257′N, 52°11.920′W, 216 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

latipalpis Flint, 1991b: 44 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada La Jiménez, Sopretrán; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 277 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

linterna Harris & Flint, 2002: 198 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino trail, marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

lobata Flint, 1968a: 43 [type locality: Dominica, Clarke Hall; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominica.

macae Santos, 2011: 65 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro State, Macaé Municipality, Rio São Pedro, 22°13'47.6"S, 42°08'04.7"W, 470 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 40 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

mathisi Harris & Flint, 2002: 202 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Mavis Bank (1.7 km E), Yallahs River, 18°2.4'N, 77°39.5'W, 575 m; NMNH; \Im ; \Im].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

muellita Harris & Flint, 2002: 197 [type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Manu, Pakitza, 11°56′S, 71°18′W, 250 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

neblina Harris & Flint, 2002: 205 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, Cerro de la Neblina, basecamp, 0°50′N, 66°10′W, 140 m; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

nessimiani Santos, 2011: 66 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro State, Nova Friburgo municipality, Cascata, tributary to Rio Macaé, 22°21′54.9″S, 42°15′20.5″W, 391 m; DZRJ; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 41 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

- orophila guadeloupea Botosaneanu, 1994a: 35 [type locality: [Guadeloupe] rivière du Grand Carbet, dans son cours supérieur, 3° chute du Carbet; ZMUA; 3].
 - —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist].
 - —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Guadeloupe.

orophila orophila Flint, 1968a: 41 [type locality: Dominica, D'leau Gommier; NMNH; ♂; larva; pupa; case]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1989: 97 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1990b: 44 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 37 [distribution].

Distribution. —Dominica, Martinique.

panamensis Harris & Flint, 2002: 195 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

paxilla Harris & Flint, 2002: 204 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Elizabeth, Elim, 18°7.1'N, 77°40.5'W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

rugoka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 146 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt., 4°33.035′N, 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

schmidi Kumanski, 1987: 16 [type locality: Cuba, Province Las Villas, massive of Guamuaya, Rio Nabujina, near El Piojillo village; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

setigera Flint, 1992a: 383 [type locality: Puerto Rico, El Verde Field Station, Quebrada Prieta; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist].

Distribution. —Puerto Rico.

sonora Bueno-Soria & Harris, 1993: 51 [type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Maycoba River, west of Maycoba; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

tenuivirga Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 10 [type locality: Jamaica, Buff Bay River in Green Hill at "Regele", Blue Mountains, Portland; ZMUA; ♂].
—Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist].

Distribution.—Jamaica.

tetraespinosa Bueno-Soria & Harris, 1993: 53 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, ruta 130, 80 km N. Zihuatanejo; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

thalia Botosaneanu, 1991: 120 [type locality: Haiti, Département de l'Ouest, Ville Bonheur (Ville Saut d'Eau); ZMUA; []. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 29 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

timouchela Botosaneanu, 1989: 98 [type locality: Martinique, Rivière Coco (Morne-Vert); ZMUA; ♂; p. 96; ♀; as Bredinia sp.]. —Botosaneanu 1990b: 44 [larva; pupa; case; synonymy of Bredinia sp.; distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 19393: 49 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu, 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Harris and Flint 2002: 210 [distribution].

Distribution. —Martinique, St. Vincent, Venezuela.

tiza Harris & Holzenthal, 1993: 157 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Río Tizate, 7.2 km NE Cañas Dulces; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

ubatuba Santos, 2011: 62 [type locality: Brazil, São Paulo State, Ubatuba municipality, Rio Canoas, 23°20′18.7″S, 44°50′16.8″W, 475 m; DZRJ; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 41 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

ultima Flint & Sykora, 2004: 29 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Azua Province, Río Las Cuevas, 8 km NE Padre Las Casas, 18°46′N, 70°53′W, 580 m; CMNH; ♂]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

ventricosa Flint, 1991b: 44 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada La Jiménez, Sopretrán; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 277 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

viuda Harris & Flint, 2002: 205 [type locality: Venezuela, Sucre, Parque Nacional Peninsula de Paria, Uquire, Rio La Viuda, 10°42.83′N, 61°57.66′W, 15 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

woldai Harris & Flint, 2002: 198 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino trail, marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

woodruffi Flint & Sykora, 2004: 29 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Monseñor Nouel Province [not La Vega as labelled], 6 km [not mi. as labelled] NW Rt.1 on road to Constanza; FSCA; 3].—Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

Genus Byrsopteryx Flint, 1981

Byrsopteryx Flint, 1981: 27 [type species: Byrsopteryx mirifica Flint, 1981, original designation]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1994: 154 [revision; transferred to Stactobiini]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 45 [returned to Leucotrichiini]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 252 [larva; case]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 142 [placement in Celaenotrichia genus cluster]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 471 [phylogenetic placement]. —Vázquez-Ramos et al. 2020: 487 [larva].

Byrsopteryx consists of 16 species occurring in southern North America, Central America, South America, and the Lesser Antilles. In the original description, Flint (1981) stated that the general appearance and behavior of living Byrsopteryx adults was very similar to adults of Alisotrichia and that the two genera were probably very closely related, despite the larval body form differing greatly between the two. Flint (1981) assigned Byrsopteryx to Leucotrichiinae based on the basic larval and adult morphology, despite the portable larval case. He stated that the genus did not fit well in the subfamily. Byrsopteryx was later transferred to Stactobiinae (Harris and Holzenthal 1994) and subsequently returned to Leucotrichiinae (Bowles et al. 1999). A description of the larva of B. mirifica was provided by Holzenthal and Harris (1992).

abrelata Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 157 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Nova Friburgo, municipal water supply; MZUSP; ♂; ♀]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 4 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Santos and Nessimian 2010a: 52 [larva; pupa; case]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 15 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 42 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 465 [adult photograph].

Distribution. —Brazil.

bipartiterga Botosaneanu, 2000: 252 [type locality: Guadeloupe, La Deuxième Chute de Carbet, formée par la Rivière du Grand Carbet, sur le territoire du Parc National de la Guadeloupe, 580 m; ZMUA; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Guadeloupe.

carioca Santos & Nessimian, 2010a: 45 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro State, Rio de Janeiro, Floresta de Tijuca; Parque Nacional da Tijuca, Rio Humaitá, 22°57′30.1″S, 43°17′21.4″W, 475 m; DZRJ; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa; biology]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 42 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 466 [♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

chaconi Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 160 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, roadside seep, route 2, just W km 234, 8.976°N, 83.299°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica.

cuchilla Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 164 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Chitaria; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

esparta Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 163 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, 14.1 mi SE Esparta; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

espinhosa Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 164 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, km 17, 18 km S Teresopolis; MZUSP; ♂]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Santos and Nessimian 2010a: 52 [♀; larva; pupa; case]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 43 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 464 [larva photograph].

Distribution. —Brazil.

gomezi Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 164 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Bellavista, ca. 1.5 km NW las Alturas, 8.951°N, 82.846°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

loja Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 167 [type locality: Ecuador, Zamora-Chinchipe, 30 km E Loja; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador.

mirifica Flint, 1981: 27 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Maracay, Río Limón, Estación Piscicultura; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1991: 405 [♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1994: 170 [♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

rayada Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 172 [type locality: Ecuador, Cañar, Río Chauchas, 3 km N Zhud; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

septempunctata (Flint, 1968a): 46 [type locality: Dominica, Pont Casse, 2.2 mi E; NMNH; ♂; in *Alisotrichia*]. —Flint 1981: 27 [to *Byrsopteryx*]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1994: 172 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 254 [♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe.

solisi Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 175 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Singrí, 2 km (air) S Finca Helechales, 9.057°N, 83.082°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀].
—Armitage et al. 2020: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

tabasquensis Bueno-Soria, Santiago-Fragoso, & Barba-Álvarez, 2001: 146 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo, Arroyo Las Flores, Villa de Guadalupe 2ª Sección Los Chimalapas, km 5 Ruta Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, 17°22′05″N, 93°36′25″W; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

tapanti Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 177 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Res. Tapantí, Quebrada Palmitos and falls, 9.72°N, 83.78°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

tica Harris & Holzenthal, 1994: 179 [type locality: Costa Rica, Res. Tapantí, unnamed tributary, ca. 8 km (rd.) S headquarters, 9.72°N, 83.78°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

Genus Celaenotrichia Mosely, 1934

Celaenotrichia Mosely, 1934a: 158 [type species: Celaenotrichia edwardsi Mosely, 1934a, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 183 [generic review]. —Harris and Flint 1993: 101 [re-description; larva; placement]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 45 [taxonomic position]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 142 [placement in Celaenotrichia genus cluster]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 471 [phylogenetic placement].

Celaenotrichia is a monotypic genus recorded from Chile and Argentina. The genus was first placed in Leucotrichiinae by Marshall (1979b), transferred to Stactobiinae by Harris and Flint (1993), and then returned to Leucotrichiinae by Bowles et al. (1999). Marshall (1979b) asserted that characteristic features of the genus include the distinct structure of the male genitalia and the unmodified antennae and forewings. Larvae were described by Harris and Flint (1993).

edwardsi Mosely, 1934a: 158 [type locality: Chile, Chiloe Island, Castro; NHMUK; ♂]. —Flint 1974a: 87 [checklist]. —Harris and Flint 1993: 101 [♂; ♀; larva; case; distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile.

Genus Cerasmatrichia Flint, Harris, & Botosaneanu, 1994

Cerasmatrichia Flint, Harris, & Botosaneanu, 1994: 360 [type species: Cerasmatrichia trinitatis Flint, Harris, & Botosaneanu, 1994, original designation]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 46 [taxonomic position]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 142 [placement in Celaenotrichia genus cluster]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 464 [larva photograph].

Cerasmatrichia consists of ten species distributed in the Neotropical faunal region from Costa Rica south to Peru, east to Trinidad, and throughout the Lesser Antilles. The genus, once included in *Alisotrichia* as the *dominicensis* species group, was originally placed in Stactobiinae but has since been transferred to Leucotrichiinae (Bowles et al. 1999). Flint et al. (1994) mentioned in the original description that the tarsal formula of *Cerasmatrichia* (1, 3, 4) differs from the rest of *Alisotrichia* in that no members of the latter genus bear a fore-tibial spur. The larvae of *C. spinosa* were described by Flint et al. (1994).

adunca (Flint, 1991b): 44 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, 10 km E Medellín, road to Guarne; NMNH; ♂; in Alisotrichia, not Rioptila as indicated in Oláh and Johanson 2011: 248]. —Flint et al. 1994: 377 [♂; ♀; to Cerasmatrichia]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 277 —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 148 [distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia, Peru.

akanthos Armitage & Harris, 2020a: 3 [type locality: Panama, Coclé Province, Cuenca 134, Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park, Quebrada La Yayas, PSPSCB-PNGDOTH-C134-2017-004, 8.66168°N, 80.5952°W, 602 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

- argylensis Flint, Harris, & Botosaneanu, 1994: 370 [type locality: Tobago, St. Paul Parish, Argyle River at Argyle Waterfall; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist].
- —Hydroptilid genus, sp. 2: Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 201. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 14 [distribution]. —Flint et al. 1994: 370 [to synonymy]. **Distribution.** —Tobago, Trinidad.

blahniki Harris & Armitage, 2019: 8 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91672°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

- dominicensis (Flint, 1968a): 44 [type locality: Dominica, 2.2 mi E Pont Casse; NMNH; ♂; in Alisotrichia]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1989: 97 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Flint et al. 1994: 369 [♂; ♀; to Cerasmatrichia]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 823[checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 38 [probable; distribution].
- Ochrotrichia (O.) species, Flint and Sykora 1993: 58 [misidentification]. Flint et al. 1994: 369 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique.

fulika Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 148 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt., 4°33.035′N, 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

hidala Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 150 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Tarapoto-Yurimaguas, ca. 30 km (rd.) NE Tarapoto, 6°24.904′S, 76°18.756′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

- spinosa Flint, Harris, & Botosaneanu, 1994: 368 [type locality: Venezuela, Edo. Aragua, Rio El Limón, fish hatchery, Maracay; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Flint 1981: 26 [in part, misidentification of *Alisotrichia wirthi* material from Rio El Limón]. **Distribution.** —Venezuela.
- *trinitatis* Flint, Harris, & Botosaneanu, 1994: 374 [type locality: Trinidad, St. George County, Northern Range, Maracas Waterfall; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1996b: 90 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 83 [checklist].
- —Hydroptilid genus, sp. 1: Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 201. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 14 [distribution]. —Flint et al. 1994: 374 [to synonymy]. **Distribution.** —Trinidad, Venezuela.
- wirthi (Flint, 1968a): 46 [type locality: Dominica, Fond Figues River; NMNH; ♂; in Alisotrichia]. —Flint et al. 1994: 374 [♂; ♀; to Cerasmatrichia]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 83 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 38 [probable; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique [?], Panama, Venezuela.

Genus Mejicanotrichia Harris & Holzenthal, 1997

Mejicanotrichia Harris & Holzenthal, 1997: 129 [type species: Alisotrichia blantoni Flint, 1970, original designation]. —Bueno-Soria and Barba-Álvarez 1999b: 122 [key to males]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 51 [taxonomic position]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 142 [placement in Celaenotrichia genus cluster]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 471 [phylogenetic placement].

Mejicanotrichia consists of seven species occurring in the Neotropical faunal region. The genus was once included in Alisotrichia as the blantoni species group (Harris and Holzenthal 1997). The modified male forewings and features of the male genitalia separate Mejicanotrichia from the rest of Alisotrichia (Harris and Holzenthal 1997). Wiggins (1977) described the larval stage based on individuals identified as 'Alisotrichia species', which were later synonymized with M. estaquillosa by Harris and Holzenthal (1993).

blantoni (Flint, 1970): 28 [type locality: Mexico, San Luis Potosi, Rancho Quemado, 3.5 mi S Tamazunchale; NMNH; ♂; in Alisotrichia]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1997: 131 [♂; ♀; re-description; to Mejicanotrichia]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 46 [larva].

Distribution. —Mexico.

estaquillosa Harris & Holzenthal, 1997: 135 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Mpio. de Santiago, Cola de Caballo below falls, 3 km SW Cienquilla; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 47 [larva].

—Alisotrichia species, Wiggins 1996: 80 [larva]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1997: 47 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Mexico.

harrisi Bueno-Soria & Barba-Álvarez, 1999a: 118 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Municipio de Taxco, Teusisapan, Río Temascalapa, 18°25.083'N, 99°41.490'W; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

rara Bueno-Soria & Barba-Álvarez, 1999a: 118 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Municipio de Taxco, Teusisapan, Río Temascalapa, 18°25.083′N, 99°41.490′W; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

tamaza (Flint, 1970): 28 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Tamazulapan; NMNH; ♂; in *Alisotrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1997: 133 [♂; ♀; re-description; to *Mejicanotrichia*].

Distribution. —Mexico.

tridentata (Bueno-Soria & Hamilton, 1986): 301 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, tributario del Río Teapa, 3 km N Ixhuatan; NMNH; ♂; in *Alisotrichia*]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1997: 134 [♂; ♀; re-description; to *Mejicanotrichia*].

Distribution. —Mexico.

trifida (Flint, 1970): 29 [type locality: Guatemala, Izabal, Las Escobas near Matias de Galvez; NMNH; ♂; in *Alisotrichia*]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1997: 134 [♂; redescription; to *Mejicanotrichia*].

Distribution. —Guatemala.

Genus Scelobotrichia Harris & Bueno-Soria, 1993

Scelobotrichia Harris & Bueno-Soria, 1993: 75 [type species: Scelobotrichia contrerasi Harris & Bueno-Soria, 1993, original designation]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 47 [larva; taxonomic remarks]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 142 [placement in Celaenotrichia genus cluster].

The genus *Scelobotrichia* contains three species occurring in Mexico. The genus was once included in *Alisotrichia* as the *quemada* species group (Harris and Bueno-Soria 1993). The enlarged basal antennal segment and the unique lobe on the fore-tibia separate *Scelobotrichia* from the rest of *Alisotrichia* (Harris and Bueno-Soria 1993). It was originally placed in Stactobiinae by Harris and Bueno-Soria (1993) and was then transferred to Leucotrichiinae by Bowles et al. (1999). Descriptions of the larvae of *S. contrerasi* and *S. profunda* were given by Bowles et al. (1999).

contrerasi Harris & Bueno-Soria, 1993: 77 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Municipio de Santiago, roadside waterfall near Cola de Caballo, 3 km SW Cieneguilla; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 47 [larva].

Distribution. —Mexico.

profunda Harris & Bueno Soria, 1993: 78 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Rio en Barranca, Ruta Taxco-Telolapan; CNIN; ♂; ♀]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 48 [larva]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

quemada (Flint, 1970): 28 [type locality: Mexico, San Luis Potosi, Rancho Quemado, Rt. 85, 6 km S Tamazunchale; NMNH; ♂; in *Alisotrichia*]. —Harris and Bueno 1993: 80 [♂, to *Scelobotrichia*].

Distribution. —Mexico.

Tribe LEUCOTRICHIINI Flint, 1970

Leucotrichiini Flint, 1970: 2 [type genus: *Leucotrichia* Mosely, 1934a]. —Marshall 1979b: 175 [referred to as the *Leucotrichia* group]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [referred to as the *Leucotrichia* genus cluster]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [resurrection sensu novo; phylogenetic analysis].

Originally established as Leucotrichiinae for five genera (Flint 1970), including the now-excluded Alisotrichia, Leucotrichiini sensu novo currently contains ten genera. These genera were placed together in the *Leucotrichia* genus cluster based on a character state assessment with no statistical analysis (Oláh and Johanson 2011), and were recovered with strong support as a monophyletic unit in a phylogenetic analysis performed with both morphological and molecular data (Santos et al. 2016a). Males of these genera all bear a median complex on the phallus that is unique to the group and has been considered a unifying feature. Santos et al. (2016a) also identified several additional synapomorphies, including features found on the larvae, pupae, and both male and female genitalia.

Genus Acostatrichia Mosely, 1939

Acostatrichia Mosely, 1939a: 228 [type species: Acostatrichia plaumanni Mosely, 1939a, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 182 [generic review]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2010: 56 [immatures; biology]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152

[placement in *Leucotrichia* genus cluster]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 458 [phylogeny]. —Santos 2020: 202 [generic review].

Acostatrichia consists of 15 species distributed through much of South America. The larva of A. simulans was described by Angrisano and Sganga (2010), however, the female is still unknown. Both Mosely (1939a) and Marshall (1979b) noted that Acostatrichia is most similar to the genus Costatrichia, differing only in the wing venation and the unmodified antennae.

araca Santos & Pes in Santos 2020: 204 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, base Serra do Aracá, Igarapé da Cobra, 00°52′34″N, 63°27′04″W; INPA; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

brevipenis Flint, 1974b: 54 [type locality: Suriname, Lawa River, Anapaike; RMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1991a: 69 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 156 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 40 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 213 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, French Guiana, Suriname.

buborektala Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 155 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Huallaga, at Pumarihri Huallaga Lodge, between Juan Guerra and Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) W Chazuta, 6°36.643′S, 76°12.555′W; NHRS; ♂]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 143 [distribution]. —Santos 2020: 213 [♂].

Distribution. —Brazil, Peru.

cerna Oláh & Flint, 2012: 143 [type locality: Ecuador, Los Rios Province, Quevedo (56 km North), 250 m, Rio Palenque Biological Station; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 219 [♂].

Distribution.—Ecuador.

- darda Oláh & Flint, 2012: 145 [type locality: Peru, Cuscu Department, Pilcopata, 600 m, premontane moist forest; NMNH; ♂]. —Santos 2020: 221 [♂].
- hosulaba Oláh & Flint, 2012: 147 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Province, Puyo (1.5 km South); NMNH; 3]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 221 [to synonymy].
- *pika* Oláh & Flint, 2012: 151 [type locality: Ecuador, Pichincha Province, Santo Domingo de los Colorados, 14 km East; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 221 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Peru.

digitata Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 21 [type locality: Venezuela, Bolívar, E Tumeremo, W Bochinche, Río Botonamo, 07°25.462′N, 61°14.318′W, 150 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Santos 2020: 216 [review].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

elvesta Oláh & Flint, 2012: 16 [type locality: Brazil, Rondonia State, creek, 8 km South Cacaulandia; NMNH; 3].—Santos 2020: 205 [review].

Distribution. —Brazil.

fimbriata Flint, 1974b: 53 [type locality: Suriname, Coppename River, Raleigh Falls; RMNH; ♂]. —Santos 2020: 216 [♂].

Distribution. —Suriname.

fluminensis (Santos & Nessimian, 2010b): 840 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Mangaratiba, Reserva Ecológica Rio das Pedras, 22°59'29.4"S 44°06'02.6"W; DZRJ; ♂; in *Costatrichia*]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 43 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to *Acostatrichia*]. —Santos 2020: 205 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil.

kihara Oláh & Flint, 2012: 150 [type locality: Ecuador, Napo Province, Pano, at stream, 580 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 223 [♂].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Venezuela.

plaumanni Mosely, 1939a: 228 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 505 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist]. —Manzo et al. 2014: 66 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 40 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 466 [♂, head]. —Santos 2020: 208 [♂].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

simulans Mosely, 1939a: 229 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 505 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2010: 56 [distribution; larva, case, pupa]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 40 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 209 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

spinifera Flint, 1974b: 53 [type locality: Suriname, Nickerie River, Lombok Falls; RMNH; ♂]. —Santos 2020: 210 [review].

Distribution. —Suriname.

tuskera Oláh & Flint, 2012: 157 [type locality: Brazil, São Paulo State, Piracicaba; NMNH; ♂]. —Santos 2020: 217 [♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

ujasa Oláh & Flint, 2012: 158 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Province, Puyo (27 km North), Estacion Fluviometrica; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 225 [♂; distribution].

Distribution.—Ecuador, Peru.

Genus Anchitrichia Flint, 1970

Anchitrichia Flint, 1970: 14 [type species: Anchitrichia spangleri Flint, 1970, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 181 [generic review]. —Pes and Hamada 2004: 31 [new records]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [placement in Leucotrichia genus cluster].

The eight species currently contained within the genus *Anchitrichia* occur throughout Central America and extend south to Argentina. Marshall (1979b) commented that, while *Anchitrichia* may prove to be synonymous with one or more of the other genera of Leucotrichiinae, the genus may be very closely related to *Zumatrichia*. Members can be

distinguished by several adult morphological features, including the relatively larger body size, the unmodified antennae, and the general form of the male genitalia. The larvae of *A. spangleri* were described by Flint (1970) and those of *A. duplifurcata* by Guahyba (1991).

agaboga Oláh & Flint, 2012: 161 [type locality: Ecuador, Cotopaxi Province, Latacunga, 133 km West, 1080 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

carolae Oláh & Flint, 2012: 163 [type locality: Venezuela, Barinas State, Rio Santo Domingo, Barinas; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

duplifurcata Flint, 1983: 36 [type locality: Paraguay, Dpto. Amambay, 2 km S Cerro Cora; NMNH; ♂]. —Guahyba 1991: 121 [larva; pupa; case]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 4 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 365 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 41 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 464 [larva; pupa].

Distribution. —Brazil, Paraguay.

harrisi Oláh & Flint, 2012: 164 [type locality: Venezuela, Zulia State, El Tucuco, Sierra de Perija, montane forest; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Colombia, Venezuela.

holzenthali Oláh & Flint, 2012: 166 [type locality: Ecuador, Napo Province, Rio Jondachi, 30 km North Tena; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Ecuador.

palmatiloba Flint, 1991b: 38 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Río Aurrá, km 50, E San Jerónimo; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela.

spangleri Flint, 1970: 14 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Arriaga; NMNH; ♂; larva; case]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. —Holzentha 1988: 60 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 537 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 42 [checklist; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama. *trifurcata* Angrisano, 1984: 4 [type locality: Argentina, Salta, Parque Nacional Baritú; MACN; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 156 [distribution]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 167 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Peru.

Genus Ascotrichia Flint, 1983

Ascotrichia Flint, 1983: 35 [type species: Ascotrichia frontalis Flint, 1983, original designation]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [placement in Leucotrichia genus cluster]. —Thomson 2019: 7 [generic revision].

Ascotrichia is a small genus of six species occurring in eastern South America. When establishing the genus, Flint (1983) stated that it clearly belongs in Leucotrichiinae

and that it is most closely related to *Peltopsyche*, but could be easily distinguished by differences in the head, antennae, and forewings. The larvae are unknown.

adirecta Thomson, 2019: 9 [type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, confluence Rio Peixe & Rio Preto do Itambé, 19°17.525′S, 43°15.547′W, 500 m; MZUSP; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

frontalis Flint, 1983: 36 [type locality: Paraguay, Dpto. Alto Paraná, Salto del Monday, near Puerto Presidente Franco; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 505 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 157 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 41 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 465 [adult photograph]. —Thomson 2019: 8 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.

hystricosa Thomson, 2019: 11 [type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Serra do Cipó, Rio Cipó in Cardeal Mota, 19°21.011′S, 43°38.171′W, 720 m; MZUSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

simoma Thomson, 2019: 13 [type locality: Brazil, São Paulo, Estação Biológica Boraceia, Rio Guaratuba, 23°40.039′S, 45°53.759′W, 775 m; MZUSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

**spangleri* Oláh & Flint, 2012: 167 [type locality: Venezuela, Amazonas Federal Territory, Puerto Ayacucho (40 km South), El Tobogan, Cano Coromoto; NMNH; &]. —Thomson 2019: 15 [&].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

surinamensis (Flint, 1974b): 57 [type locality: Suriname, Nickerie River, Blanche Marie; RMNH; &; in Betrichia]. —Flint 1983: 36 [to Ascotrichia]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 157 [distribution]. —Thomson 2019: 17 [&].

Distribution. —French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname.

Genus Betrichia Mosely, 1939

Betrichia Mosely, 1939a: 230 [type species: Betrichia zilbra Mosely, 1939a, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 182 [generic review]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [placement in Leucotrichia genus cluster]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [phylogenetic position; larva photograph].

Betrichia is a genus consisting of ten species distributed through eastern South America. The larval stages are unknown. As species have been added to Betrichia, the characters states originally given to define the genus have proven instead to be specific; there are no precise diagnostic characteristics that can be used to clearly distinguish members of the genus from other genera of Leucotrichiinae (Marshall 1979b).

argentinica Flint, 1972b: 232 [type locality: Argentina, Prov. Misiones, Capiovi; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 505 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Uruguay.

bispinosa Flint, 1974b: 59 [type locality: Suriname, Lawa River, Anapaike; RMNH; ♂]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —de Souza et al. 2016a: 295 [distribution]. Distribution. —Brazil, Suriname.

kagyla Oláh & Flint, 2012: 170 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas State, Igarape Tarumanzinho, near Manaus; MZUSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

longistyla Flint, 1983: 38 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NMNH; ♂].—Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist].—Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist].—Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist].—Paprocki and França 2014: 42 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

nhundiaquara de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2016a: 291 [type locality: Brazil, Paraná, Morretes, Rio Nhundiaquara, 25°25′25″S 48°54′0″W, 89 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 265 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil.

occidentalis Flint, 1974b: 60 [type locality: Suriname, Blanche Marie, falls in creek; RMNH; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 159 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist].

Distribution.—French Guiana, Suriname.

rovatka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 159 [type locality: French Guiana, Roura, Cacao, 4°33.639'N, 52°24.629'W, 66 m; NHRS; ♂]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 171 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador, French Guiana.

uruguayensis Angrisano, 1995a: 505 [type locality: Uruguay, Paysandu, Sta. Rita, Puerto Pepeaji; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 171 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

varratlana Oláh & Flint, 2012: 171 [type locality: Brazil, Rondonia State, creek 8 km South Cacaulandia; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil, Guyana.

zilbra Mosely, 1939a: 231 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 505 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 173 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 42 [checklist]. —de Souza et al. 2016a: 293 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Guyana, Uruguay.

Genus Ceratotrichia Flint, 1992

Ceratotrichia Flint, 1992b: 527 [type species: Ceratotrichia fairchildi Flint, 1992b, original designation]. —Pes and Hamada 2004: 31 [larva; pupa; taxonomic remarks; distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [placement in Leucotrichia genus cluster].

The genus *Ceratotrichia* currently contains five species recorded from Panama, northern South America, Bolivia, and Brazil. In the original description, Flint (1992b) stated that *Ceratotrichia* is most closely related to *Zumatrichia*, in that the two genera shared the male reduction of ocelli, a basic wing venation, and the general structure of both male and female genitalia. He also stated that the male secondary sexual modifications are quite different between the two genera: the modifications to the antennae occur on different segments, *Ceratotrichia* lacks the deep indentation on the head present in *Zumatrichia*, and *Zumatrichia* lacks the specialized brushes and patches of hairs present on the forewings of *Ceratotrichia*. The larvae of an unidentified species of *Ceratotrichia* were described by Pes and Hamada (2004).

balra Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 157 [type locality: Bolivia, Hung. Soil. Exp. II, S. Amer. No.B-B: No.493, Alcoche (La Paz), surroundings of Hotel, 600 m; HNHM; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Bolivia.

fairchildi Flint, 1992b: 528 [type locality: Panama, Comarca of San Blas, Quebrada Pingandi, 9 km N Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Aguila 1992: 537 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

felgorba Oláh & Flint, 2012: 173 [type locality: Ecuador, Napo Province, Pano, at stream, 580 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

flavicoma Flint, 1992b: 529 [type locality: Venezuela, State of Barinas, Puente Parangula, 8 km S Barinitas; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1996c: 396 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela.

jobbra Oláh & Flint, 2012: 174 [type locality: Ecuador, Manabi Province, 29 km West Santo Domingo, Rancho Ronald; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador.

Genus Costatrichia Mosely, 1937

Costatrichia Mosely, 1937b: 166 [type species: Costatrichia lodora Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Flint 1970: 11 [revision]. —Marshall 1979b: 181 [generic review]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 540 [revision; key to species]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [placement in Leucotrichia genus cluster].

The genus *Costatrichia* consists of 20 species distributed from Mexico through Central America and south to southeastern South America. Flint (1970) separated *Costatrichia* from *Zumatrichia* based on the presence of three ocelli in males and the generally unmodified antennal segments of the former. Marshall (1979b) asserted that it was not possible to define this genus satisfactorily and that some members would key out with other genera. The genus was divided by Holzenthal and Harris (1999) into two species

groups (*simplex* and *lodora*) based on adult features present on the head, wings, and male genitalia. The larval stage is unknown.

bipartita Flint, 1970: 12 [type locality: Nicaragua, Chontales, Puente Quinama, near Villa Somoza; NMNH; ♂]. —Maes and Flint 1988: 4 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 564 [♂]. —Maes 1999: 1193 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 42 [checklist].

Distribution.—Nicaragua.

carara Holzenthal & Harris, 1999: 552 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Reserva Biológica Carara, Río del Sur, 1.5 km (rd) S Carara, 9.769°N, 84.531°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

cressae Holzenthal & Harris, 1999: 555 [type locality: Venezuela, Distrito Federal, Río Camuri Grande, 1 km S Camuri (nucleo U.S.B.), 10.616°N, 66.175°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

devestiva Thomson & Armitage, 2018: 2 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 102 (Río Chiriquí Viejo), Quebrada Norte, Mount Totumas Biological Reserve, 8.873613°N, 82.690512°W; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

dietrichi Thomson & Armitage, 2018: 3 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 102 (Río Chiriquí Viejo), Quebrada Norte, Mount Totumas Biological Reserve, 8.873613°N, 82.690512°W; COZEM; ♂]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

flinti Holzenthal & Harris, 1999: 545 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Singrí, ca. 2 km (air) S Finca Helechales, 9.057°N, 83.082°W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

hamulifera (Flint, 1983): 38 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Entre Rios, Rio Uruguay, Salto Grande; NMNH; ♂; in Betrichia]. —Angrisano 1995a: 505 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 30 [♂; distribution]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 159 [distribution]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 170 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —de Souza et al. 2013: 585 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 42 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to Costatrichia].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, French Guiana, Paraguay, Uruguay.

inaequalis Gama Neto, Ribeiro, & Passos, 2019: 386 [type locality: Brazil, Pará, Parauapebas municipality, Serra dos Carajás, low order stream, 6°2'24.828"S, 50°17'38.184"W; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

ipixuna Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2013: 448 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Ipixuna, Rio Liberdade, Comunidade São Vicente, 07°21'47"S 71°52'07"W, 175 m; INPA; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 43 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 466 [♂ antennae; ♀].

Distribution. —Brazil.

lodora Mosely, 1937b: 168 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂]. —Flint 1970: 12 [♂; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 60 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 541 [♂; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 42 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua.

- nelsonferreirai Santos & Nessimian, 2010b: 838 [type locality: Brazil, Pará, Canaã dos Carajás, Floresta Nacional FLONA de Carajás, lagoa Redonda, 06°21′20.7″S 50°23′26.7″W, 705 m; DZRJ; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 43 [checklist].
- *ketvilla* (Oláh & Flint, 2012): 149 [type locality: Brazil, Pará State, Rio Xingu Camp, circa. 60 km South Altamira, 52°22′W, 3°39′S; MZUSP; ♂; in *Acostatrichia*]. —Santos 2020: 227 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Brazil.

noite Angrisano, 1995a: 507 [type locality: Uruguay, Tacuarembo, Ao. Laureles, Rincón de la Vasoura; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 540, 564 [♂; distribution]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 176 [distribution]. —Santos et al. 2013: 450 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 43 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay.

panamensis Flint, 1967b: 11 [type locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Río Agua Salud; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1970: 12 [♂]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 568 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

rovidka (Oláh & Flint, 2012): 153 [type locality: Guyana, Moco-Moco, 30 km East Lethem, 3°18.2'N, 59°39.0'W; NMNH; ♂; in Acostatrichia]. —Santos 2020: 228 [to Costatrichia].

Distribution. —Guyana.

santosi Harris & Armitage, 2019: 9 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

simplex Flint, 1970: 13 [type locality: El Salvador, San Salvador, Lake Ilopango, near Apulo; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 61 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 545 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 42 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua.

spinifera Flint, 1970: 13 [type locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Río Agua Salud, Pipeline Road; NMNH; ♂]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 558 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

tapada (Oláh & Flint, 2012): 154 [type locality: Venezuela, Bolivar State, Rio Caroni at Paso Caruachi; NMNH; &; in Acostatrichia]. —Santos 2020: 229 [to Costatrichia]. —Distribution. —Venezuela.

tripartita Flint, 1970: 13 [type locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Río Agua Salud, Pipeline Road; NMNH; ♂]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 549 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

venezuelensis Flint, 1981: 25 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Maracay Río Limón, Estación Piscicultura; NMNH; ♂; as subspecies of *tripartita*]. —Holzenthal and Harris 1999: 558 [new status; diagnosis; ♂; distribution]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 176 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama, Venezuela.

Genus Leucotrichia Mosely, 1934

Leucotrichia Mosely, 1934a: 157 [type species: Leucotrichia melleopicta Mosely, 1934a, original designation]. —Ross 1944: 271 [key to males of Nearctic species]. —Flint 1970: 3 [key; revision]. —Marshall 1979b: 178 [revision]. —Blickle 1979: 7 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Flint 1991b: 39 [key to Antioquian species]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [placement in Leucotrichia genus cluster]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 1 [generic revision; key to males]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 475 [assessment of monophyly].

The genus *Leucotrichia* consists of 46 species, including one fossil species known from Dominican amber. Its distribution includes most of the United States, Central and northern South America, the Greater Antilles, and the southernmost Lesser Antilles. Two main species groups were outlined by Flint (1970) based on adult features including ocelli number, the presence of head modifications, and the presence of a process or brush of setae on abdominal sternite VII. The larva of *L. pictipes* was first described as that of *Ithytrichia confusa*; the larvae and cases for many other species have since been described (Lloyd 1915; Wiggins 1996).

† *adela* Wells & Wichard, 1989: 42 [type locality: Dominican Republic; NMNH; \circlearrowleft ; in amber]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 9 [\circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Dominican amber.

alibrachia (Thomson, 2012): 4 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Resende, Ribeirás do Palmital, 22°25′26.2″S, 44°44′21.6″W, 969 m; DZRJ; ♂; in *Betrichia*]. —Paprocki and Franca 2014: 41 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to *Leucotrichia*].

Distribution. —Brazil.

alisensis Rueda Martín, 2011: 4 [type locality: Argentina, Tucamán, Parque Nacional Campo de Los Alisos, Río de las Pavas, S27°12'39", W65°55'39", 1655 m; IML; ♂; metamorphotype; larva, pupa]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 10 [♂]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

angelinae Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 11 [type locality: Venezuela, Mérida, Cacuta, 10 km E Tabay; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

ayura Flint, 1991b: 41 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, 12 km NW Medellín, road to San Pedro; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 11 [♂].

Distribution. —Colombia.

bicornuta Thomson, 2012: 4 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Panedo, Rio das Pedras, Tres Bacias 22°24′32.2″S, 44°33′06.5″W, 735 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 45 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 12 [♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

botosaneanui Flint, 1996b: 86 [type locality: Tobago, big waterfall 4 km S Charlotteville, 11°19′N, 60°33′W; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 201 [distribution; ecology; as limpia]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 10 [larva; as limpia]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 13 [♂].

Distribution. —Tobago, Trinidad.

brasiliana Sattler & Sykora, 1977: 239 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas Staat, bereich des Rio Marauía, bei Tapuruquara, oberer Rio Negro; type depository unknown; ♂; larva; pupa; case]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 45 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 14 [♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

brochophora Flint, 1991b: 41 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Espadera, 7 km E Medellín, road to Sta. Elena; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 15 [♂].

Distribution. —Colombia.

chiriquiensis Flint, 1970: 6 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Also Lino above Bouquet; NMNH; ♂; larva; case]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 16 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

denticulata Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 17 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Municipio de Santiago, Arroyo San Juan on road to Laguna de Sanchez, 3.5 km W La Cienegra, 25°24′N, 100°17′W, 1400 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

- dianeae Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 17 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Reserva Tapantí, waterfall, ca. 1 km (road) NW tunnel, 9.69°N, 83.76°W, 1600 m; UMSP; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica.
- dinamica Bueno-Soria, 2010: 23 [type locality: Mexico, Distrito Federal, Delgación Magdalena-Contretas, Parque "Los Dinamos", 3091 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 18 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

extraordinaria Bueno-Soria, Santiago-Fragoso, & Barba Álvarez, 2001: 145 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo, Arroyo las Flores, Villa de Guadelupe 2ª sección Los Chimalapas, km 5 Ruta Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, 17°22′05″N, 93°36′25″W; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist] —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 19 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2018: 5 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4, 19 [distribution; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama, Mexico.

- fairchildi Flint, 1970: 10 [type locality: Panama, Cocle, El Valle; MCZ; ♂].

 —Flint 1968b: 38 [♂; ♀; Grenada, but misidentified as sarita]. —Flint 1981: 25 [♂; distribution]. —Flint 1991b: 39 [♂; distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 201 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 54 [Grenada but misidentified as sarita]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 7 [larva; case]. —Flint 1996b: 86 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Viloria 2002: 106 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 20 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].
- —Leucotrichiini, case 2 Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo, 1993: 14 [♀]. —Flint 1996: 86 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Panama, Tobago, Trinidad, Venezuela.

falsa (Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2013): 448 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, La Gamba, Esquinas Lodge, river at waterfall trail, 08°41′05″ 83°12′17″W, 70 m; INBIO; ♂; ♀; in Costatrichia]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to Leucotrichia]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 4 [distribution; as Costatrichia].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

forrota Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 160 [type locality: Peru, San Martín Province, Río Huallaga tributary, small river passing Chazuta, NHRS; ♂]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 176 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 22 [♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador, Peru.

fulminea Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 23 [type locality: Ecuador, Cañar, Río Chauchas, 3 km N Zhud; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Ecuador.

- gomezi Flint, 1970: 7 [type locality: Dominican Republic, La Palma, 12 km E El Rio; NMNH; &; larva, case]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 39 [checklist].
 - —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 32 [distribution].
 - —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist].
 - —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 24 [\circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

hispida Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 25 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Río Savegre, 9°33.9'N, 83°48'W, 2270 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

- *imitator* Flint, 1970: 8 [type locality: Mexico, Vera Cruz, Plan del Rio Ver, Rt. 140, km 368; NMNH; &; larva; case]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution].
 - —Holzenthal 1988: 61 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution].
 - —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 26 [3].
 - -Razo-González 2018: 32 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico.

inflaticornis Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 10 [type locality: Trinidad, 2nd. order stream at "La Laja", catchment of Rio Guanapo; ZMUA; ♂; larva; case]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 201 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 89 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 27 [♂].

Distribution. —Trinidad.

inops Flint, 1991b: 43 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, 12 km E Medellín, road to Sta. Elenal NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 27 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia, Ecuador.

interrupta Flint, 1991b: 41 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Espadera, 7 km E Medellín, on road to Sta. Elena; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 28 [♂].

Distribution. —Colombia.

kateae Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 29 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua, 1 km E Estacíon Biológica Rancho Grande, 10.352°N, 67.680°W, 1100 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

laposka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 162 [type locality: Peru, San Martín Province, creek crossing road Juan Guerra-Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) E Colombia Bridge; NHRS; ♂]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 30 [♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

lerma Angrisano & Burgos, 2002: 106 [type locality: Argentina, Salta, Rí Lesser, 18 km NW Salta; IML; ♂]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 196 [larva; pupa; case; distribution]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 31 [♂].

Distribution. —Argentina.

limpia Ross, 1944: 273 [type locality: United States, Texas, Fort Davis, Limpia Creek; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1970: 6 [♂]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 61 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 86 [correction of errors in 1970 paper]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 31 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, U.S.A.

melleopicta Mosely, 1934a: 157 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Teapa; NHMUK; ♂]. —Flint 1970: 5 [♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. —Flint 1981: 25 [♂; distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 9 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 8 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution]. Distribution. —Mexico, Panama, Venezuela.

mutica Flint, 1991b: 39 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Honda, Marsella, 12 km SW Fredonia; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 32 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2018: 5 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4, 20 [distribution; ♂].

Distribution. —Panama, Colombia.

padera Flint, 1991b: 41 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Espadera, 7 km E Medellín, road to Sta. Elena; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 33 [♂].

Distribution. —Colombia.

pectinata Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 34 [type locality: Ecuador, Tungurahua, 13 km E Baños, 1550 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. Distribution. —Ecuador.

pictipes (Banks, 1911): 359 [type locality: United States, New York, Johnstown, Hales Creek; MCZ; ♂; in Orthotrichia]. —Betten 1934: 152 [checklist]. —Ross 1938b: 10 [lectotype designated; as Stactobia pictipes (Banks); ♂]. —Ross 1944: 120 [to Leucotrichia; larva; case]. —Denning 1947b: 170 [distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 145 [♂; distribution]. —Nielsen 1948: 11 [misidentified as Ithytrichia confusa Morton]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Flint 1970: 10 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —McAuliffe 1982: 1557 [biology; distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —McAuliffe 1984: 894 [ecology; distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Hart 1985b: 40 [ecology]. —Hart 1985a: 404 [ecology]. —Hart and Robinson 1990: 1496 [ecology]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Hart et al. 1991: 330 [ecology]. —Harris et al. 1991: 217 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Hart 1992: 222 [ecology]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 108 [♂; larva;

distribution]. —Houp 1999: 2 [distribution]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Newell et al. 2001: 192 [distribution; phenology]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Keiper and Bartolotta 2003: 255 [ecology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 332 [biology; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 107 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 35[\$\delta\$]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

repanda Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 37 [type locality: Venezuela, Sucre, Península de Paria, Santa Isabel, Río Sta. Isabel, 10°44.294′N, 62°38.954′W, 20 m; UMSP; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Venezuela.

rhomba Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 38 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Jaba at rock quarry, 1.4 km (air) W Las Cruces, 8.79°N, 82.97°W, 1150 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4, 20, 21 [distribution; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

riostoumae Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 39 [type locality: Ecuador, Imbabura, Reserva los Cedros, Río de la Plata, 00.32495°N, 78.78084°W, 1587 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

sarita Ross, 1944: 274 [type locality: United States, Texas, Balmorhea, along stone irrigation flume; INHS; ♂]. —Flint 1968a: 38 [♂; ♀; larva; pupa; distribution]. —Flint 1970: 9 [♂; larva; case; distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Buneo-Soria and Flint 1978: 200 [distribution]. Blickle 1979: 50, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 61 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 54 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 40 [♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. Distribution. —Costa Rica, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A.

sidneyi Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 42 [type locality: Venezuela, T. F. A., Camp IV, 0°58'N, 65°57'W, Cerro d. l. Neblina, 760 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

tapantia Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015: 42 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Reserva Tapantí, waterfall, ca. 1 km (road) NW tunnel, 9.69°N, 83.76°W, 1600 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

termitiformis Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 13 [type locality: Trinidad, stream below Maracas waterfall; ZMUA; ♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 201 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 89 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 43 [♂].

Distribution.—Trinidad.

topora (Oláh & Flint, 2012): 156 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino trail, marker 3; NMNH; ♂; in *Ascotrichia*]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Santos 2020: 229 [to *Leucotrichia*].

Distribution.—Panama.

tritoven Flint, 1996b: 89 [type locality: Trinidad, streamlet, Lalaja Road, 10°43'N, 61°17'W; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 44 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Guyana, Tobago, Trinidad, Venezuela.

tubifex Flint, 1964: 44 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao, at fish hatcheryl NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa; case]. —Flint 1968b: 33 [♂; ♀; larva; pupa; distribution]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Flint 1970: 7 [♂; larva; case; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 116 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 22 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Bolland 1997: 71 [parasitized by mite, genus Leptus]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 7 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert

1999: 39 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 32 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 45 [&].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico.

viridis Flint, 1967b: 10 [type locality: Guatemala, Izabal, Las Escobas near Matias de Galvez; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1970: 5 [♂; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 46 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama.

yungarum Angrisano & Burgos, 2002: 105 [type locality: Argentina, Salta, Finca Jakúlica, 630 m; IML; ♂]. —Thomson 2012: 2 [checklist]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2015: 47 [♂].

Distribution. —Argentina.

zopilote (Holzenthal & Harris, 1999): 561 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Parque Nacional Rincón de la Vieja, Guebrada Zopilote, 10.765°N, 85.309°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀; in *Costatrichia*]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to *Leucotrichia*].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

Genus Peltopsyche Müller, 1879

Peltopsyche Müller, 1879a: 144 [type species: Peltopsyche sieboldi Müller, 1879a, subsequent selection of Fischer 1961]. —Ulmer 1957: 172 [bibliography; discussion]. —Marshall 1979b: 179 [generic review]. —Flint et al. 1999a: 118 [discussion].

Abtrichia Mosely, 1939a: 224 [type species Abtrichia antennata Mosely, 1939a, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 183 [generic revision]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to synonymy].

The genus *Peltopsyche* was established for two species recorded from Brazil, and now currently contains a total of six species. In the original descriptions only a few larval features and the basal antennal segments of males are figured. Marshall (1979b) commented that, because the general larval morphology is very similar to that of *Zumatrichia* and the case is highly similar to that of *Leucotrichia*, *Peltopsyche* may one day prove to be a senior synonym of one or more of the other leucotrichiine genera. Santos et al. (2016a) proved this prediction true when they synonymized *Abtrichia*, a change supported by both morphological and molecular data.

antennata (Mosely, 1939a): 227 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂; in Abtrichia]. —Flint 1972b: 233 [♂; larva; distribution; in Abtrichia]. —Angrisano 1995a: 505 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Angrisano 2002: 406 [pupa]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 4 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 10 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 29 [♂; larva; pupa; distribution]. —Dumas et al. 2010: 8 [distribution]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 138 [distribution]. —de Souza et al. 2013: 585 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 39 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to Peltopsyche].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

epara (Oláh & Flint, 2012): 139 [type locality: Argentina, Tucamá Province, South of Concepción; NMNH; ♂; in *Abtrichia*]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to *Peltopsyche*].

Distribution. —Argentina.

sieboldi Müller, 1879a: 144 [type locality: Brazil, Santa Catarina, Garcia, Encano, and Warnow Rivers, tributaries of the Itajahy River; type depository unknown; case; ♂ antenna, larva]. —Müller 1880b: 133 [larval case]. —Müller 1880a: 83 [larval case]. —Müller 1921: 386 [♂ antenna]. —Ulmer 1957: 172 [bibliography; possibly Abtrichia antennata]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 54 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

squamosa (Mosely, 1939a): 226 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂; in Abtrichia]. —Angrisano 1999: 31 [checklist]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 4 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 2004"10 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 365 [distribution]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 14 [checklist]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 140 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 39 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to Peltopsyche].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil.

vegosa (Oláh & Flint, 2012): 140 [type locality: Paraguay, 2 km South, Cerra Cora; NMNH; ♂; in Abtrichia]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to Peltopsyche].

Distribution. —Brazil, Paraguay.

veva (Oláh & Johanson, 2011): 154 [type locality: French Guiana, Maripasoula, Lawa River, Maripasoula, 83 mao 3°37.959'N, 54°1.426'W, 83 m; NHRS; 3]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 142 [distribution]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 472 [to Peltopsyche].

Distribution. —French Guiana, Guyana.

Genus Tupiniquintrichia Santos, Nessimian, a&nd Takiya, 2016

Tupiniquintrichia Santos, Nessimian, & Takiya, 2016: 475 [type species: *Peltopsyche maclachlani* Müller, 1879a, original designation].

Tupiniquintrichia contains two species, one originally described in the genus *Peltopsyche* and the other in *Leucotrichia*. The known distribution of the genus is limited to Brazil. The unique antennal organization can be used to define the genus, along with features of the male genitalia (Santos et al. 2016a). A larval description has been written for *P. maclachlani*.

maclachlani (Müller, 1879a): 144 [type locality: Brazil, Santa Catarina, Warnow River, tributary of Itajahy River; MNRJ; case; ♂; antenna; larva; in *Peltopsyche*]. —Müller 1880b: 133 [larval case]. —Müller 1880a: 83 [larval case]. —Müller 1921: 386 [♂; antenna]. —Ulmer 1957: 172 [bibliography]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 54 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 476 [♂, to *Tupiniquintrichia*; type status].

Distribution.—Brazil.

procera (Thomson & Holzenthal, 2015): 37 [type locality: Brazil, Minas Geras, Córrego da Serra de Ouro, Fino, Vale do Tropeiro, 20°12.371′S, 43°38.581′W, 1000 m; MZUSP; ♂; in *Leucotrichia*]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 476 [to *Tupiniquintrichia*]. **Distribution.** —Brazil.

Genus Zumatrichia Mosely, 1937

Zumatrichia Mosely, 1937b: 187 [type species: Zumatrichia filosa Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Flint 1970: 16 [revision]. —Marshall 1979b: 179 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 6 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Pes and Hamada 2004: 31 [new records]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 152 [placement in Leucotrichia genus cluster].

Zumatrichia contains 53 species occurring in Central America to northern South America, throughout the Lesser Antilles, and also in Mexico and the United States. Marshall (1979b) outlined four main species groups (filosa, galtena, multisetosa, and palmara) within the genus based on features of the male genitalia, a modification of the five originally outlined by Flint (1970). Larval descriptions have been published for Z. antilliensis, Z. anomaloptera, Z. multisetosa, and Z. notosa (Flint 1968a; Wiggins 1996).

alarca Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 164 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Huallaga tributary, small river passing Chazuta, 6°34.665'S, 76°08.209'W; NHRS; 👌].

Distribution.—Peru.

angulata Flint, 1970: 21 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Rovira, David; NMNH;
3]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist].
—Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

anomaloptera Flint, 1968a: 37 [type locality: Grenada, Balthazar, NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1988: 221 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 201 [distribution; ecology]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 7 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 55 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 37 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 85 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 89 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 45 [distribution].

Distribution. —Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad.

antilliensis Flint, 1968a: 34 [type locality: Dominica, Clarke Hall; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa; case]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1988: 221 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 54 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 37 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 85 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 89 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 45 [distribution]. —Oláh and Flint 2012: 177 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Panama, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Venezuela.

atmena Oláh & Flint, 2012: 177 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua State, Cuyagua, Rio Grande; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

attenuata Flint, 1970: 22 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Quebrado Relleno, La Cruzada, ETurrialba; NMNH; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 284 [distribution]. Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

befela Oláh & Flint, 2012: 179 [type locality: Venezuela, Barinas State, Rio Santo Domingo, Barinas; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

bevagota Oláh & Flint, 2012: 180 [type locality: Ecuador, Cotopaxi Province, Quevedo (36 km Northeast), 1100 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

bifida Flint, 1970: 21 [type locality: Costa Rica, San Jose, Rio General, Pacuare; NMNH; 3]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

caudifera Flint, 1970: 23 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Dolega; NMNH; 6]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama.

chiriquiensis Flint, 1970: 20 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Dolega; NMNH; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica, Panama.

corosa Oláh & Flint, 2012: 181 [type locality: Ecuador, Cotopaxi Province, Quevedo (36 km Northeast), 1100 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

dereka Oláh & Flint, 2012: 183 [type locality: Panama, San Blas Province, Rio Carti Grande, 2 km West Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

diamphidia Flint, 1970: 12 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, 2.8 miles E Golfito; NMNH; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

echinata Flint, 1967b: 11 [type locality: Guatemala, El Progreso, San Agustin Acasaguastlan; NMNH; 3]. —Flint 1970: 18 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist,].

Distribution. —Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua.

felfesa Oláh & Flint, 2012: 184 [type locality: Venezuela, Zulia State, Perijo El Tucuco, Mission el Tucuco, Rio El Tucuco, 0.5 km from Church; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

fesuka Oláh & Flint, 2012: 185 [type locality: Ecuador, Napo Province, Pano, at stream, 580 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

filosa Mosely, 1937b: 187 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Saltenango de la Paz; NHMUK; ♂]. —Flint 1970: 23 [♂; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Maes and Flint 1988: 4 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1195 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 86 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua.

flinti Harris & Armitage, 2019: 18 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

galtena Mosely, 1937b: 188 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Saltenango de la Paz; NHMUK; ♂]. —Flint 1970: 19 [♂; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 284 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

gorba Oláh & Flint, 2012: 187 [type locality: Ecuador, Zamora Chinchipe Province, Rio Chicana, 9 km North Yanzatza, 880 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

gula Oláh & Flint, 2012: 188 [type locality: Venezuela, Barinas State, Rio Santo Domingo, Barinas; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

haroma Oláh & Flint, 2012: 189 [type locality: Venezuela, Barinas State, Puente Parangula, 8 km South Barinitas; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

hazelae Harris & Armitage, 2019: 19 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, tributary of Quebrada Rambala, Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.7 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 134 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

kerekeda Oláh & Flint, 2012: 191 [type locality: Colombia, Rio Raposo; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia, Ecuador.

kisgula Oláh & Flint, 2012: 192 [type locality: Ecuador, Napo Province, Lago Agrio (48 km West), Rio Aguarico; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

kislaba Oláh & Flint, 2012: 194 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Province, Puyo (3 km West); NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

koztesa Oláh & Flint, 2012: 195 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua State, Parque Nacional Henri Pittier, Rio La Trilla, 22.5 km North of Rancho Grande on Road; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

lapa Oláh & Flint, 2012: 196 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Province, Puyo (27 km North), Estacion Fluviometrica; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador.

lezarda Malicky, 1980b: 220 [type locality: Guadeloupe, Mittellauf de Flusses Lezard bei Chemin de Diane; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [checklist].

—Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 89 [checklist].

—Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Guadeloupe.

longispinga Bueno-Soria, 1983a: 454 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Los Tuxtlas area, Rio La Palma; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

marica Flint, 1981: 26 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Maracay, Río Limón, Estacion Piscicultura; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

masa Oláh & Flint, 2012: 198 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Province, Puyo; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

maskara Oláh & Flint, 2012: 199 [type locality: Panama, San Blas Province, Rio Carti Grande, 2 km West Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

- maskoska Oláh & Flint, 2012: 201 [type locality: Venezuela, Zula State, Perijo El Tucuco, Mission El Tucuco, Rio El Tucuco, 0.5 km from Church; NMNH; ♂]. Distribution. —Venezuela.
- *multisetosa* Flint, 1970: 17 [type locality: Guatemala, Suchitepequez, Cuyotenango; NMNH; ♂; larva; case]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 86 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico.
- nelkula Oláh & Flint, 2012: 202 [type locality: Panama, San Blas Province, Rio Carti Grande, 2 km West Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

notosa (Ross), 1944: 271 [type locality: [U.S.A.] Missouri River, Toston, Montana; INHS; ♂; ♀; in *Leucotrichia*]. —Flint 1970: 20 [♂; to *Zumatrichia*]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Ruiter 1999: 166 [distribution]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

palmara Flint, 1970: 22 [type locality: El Salvador, La Libertad, Rio El Palmar, 15 miles N La Libertad; NMNH; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 484 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru.

- *picigula* Oláh & Flint, 2012: 203 [type locality: Ecuador, Napo Province, Rio Jondachi, 30 km North Tena, 950 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Ecuador.
- *rhamphoides* Flint, 1970: 24 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Rio La Vieja, near Lagarto; NMNH; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist; as *rhampiodes*]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 6 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica, Panama.
- saluda Flint, 1970: 19 [type locality: Panama, Canal Zone, pipeline road, Rio Agua Salud; NMNH; ♂]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

sima Oláh & Flint, 2012: 205 [type locality: Ecuador, Pichincha Province, Santo Domingo de los Colorados, 14 km East; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

sortetla Oláh & Flint, 2012: 206 [type locality: Panama, Darien Province, Rio Tuira at Rio Pucuro; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

strobilina Flint, 1970: 20 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, 3 miles W Turrialba; NMNH; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

teapa Flint, 1970: 24 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Rio Puyacatengo, E Teapa; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

teribe Harris & Armitage, 2015: 2 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, Quebrada Grande, Boquete, Valle Escondido, below Sabor Restaurant, 8.77970°N 82.44016°W, 1122 m; MIUP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 284 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Panama.

tompagula Oláh & Flint, 2012: 207 [type locality: Colombia, Meta Department, Quebrada Blanca, 3 km West Restrepo; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Colombia.

turuda Oláh & Flint, 2012: 208 [type locality: Panama, San Blas Province, Quebrada Pingadi, 9 km North Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

tusa Oláh & Flint, 2012: 210 [type locality: Colombia, Choco department, Rio Atrato, Yuto; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Colombia, Venezuela.

varrata Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 165 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Huallaga tributary, small river passing Chazuta, 6°34.665′S, 76°08.209′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

vieja Flint, 1970: 19 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Rio La Vieja, near Lagarto, E Palmar Norte; NMNH; ♂]. —Holzenthal 1988: 64 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

zegla Harris & Armitage, 2015: 4 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Cuenca 91, Río Teribe at Zegla; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 8 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

Subfamily NEOTRICHIINAE Ross, 1956

Neotrichiini Ross, 1956: 18 [type genus: *Neotrichia* Morton, 1905]. —Marshall 1979b: 188 [reviewed as tribe Neotrichiini]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 167 [generic character states].

The subfamily Neotrichiinae contains four genera occurring in the Nearctic and Neotropical faunal regions. The name Neotrichiinae, as the tribe Neotrichiini, was first used by Ross (1956) in a phylogenetic diagram, although no diagnosis was outlined until Marshall (1979b). Notable features are their exceptionally small adult size (generally less than 2 mm), even for microcaddisflies; larvae construct cylindrical cases and have associated limnephiloid morphological features, as opposed to the more typical hydroptilid purse-case (Marshall 1979b). Larval descriptions have been provided for all genera.

Genus Kumanskiella Harris & Flint, 1992

Kumanskiella Harris & Flint, 1992: 581 [type species: Kumanskiella karenae Harris & Flint, 1992, original designation]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 167 [in Neotrichiini].

The genus *Kumanskiella* includes two species recorded from Cuba and Puerto Rico. Although both the larvae and adults possess features that are intermediate between the genera *Mayatrichia* and *Neotrichia*, the species do not fit well within the limits of either previously established genus (Harris and Flint 1992). Harris and Flint (1992) gave a larval description for the type species, *K. karenae*.

aliena (Kumanski, 1987): 24 [type locality: Cuba, Province Las Villas, Sierra de Trinidad, road Trinidad-Topes de Collantes; SOFM; ♂; in *Mayatrichia*]. —Harris and Flint 1992: 587 [♂; to *Kumanskiella*]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

karenae Harris & Flint, 1992: 582 [type locality: Puerto Rico, El Verde Field Station, Quebrada Prieta; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 83 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Puerto Rico.

Genus Mayatrichia Mosely, 1937

Mayatrichia Mosely, 1937b: 182 [type species: Mayatrichia ayama Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Ross 1944: 1278 [species key to males]. —Marshall 1979b: 191 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 7 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1990: 453 [revision; key]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 109 [key to species of the Interior Highlands of North America].

Mayatrichia currently consists of seven species occurring widely through North and Central America. Diagnostic characteristics of the adults include features of the thorax and male genitalia (Harris and Holzenthal 1990). Descriptions of the larvae and cases have been published for *M. ayama* (Ross 1944) and *M. ponta* (Wiggins 1996).

acuna Ross, 1944: 279 [type locality: [United States], Texas, Del Rio, San Felipe Springs; INHS; ♂]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

ayama Mosely, 1937b: 182 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; \circlearrowleft]. —Ross 1944: 160 $[\circlearrowleft$; larva; case; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 176 [distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 146 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1083 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 57 [checklist; 3]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. -Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. -Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982b: 81 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 61 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 22 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1990: 458 [\mathcal{L} ; distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 218 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 109 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. USA —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 305 [biology]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Flint 2011: 104 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 107 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A. *illobia* Harris & Holzenthal, 1990: 456 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Guineal, ca. 1 km (air) E Finca Helechales, 9.076°N 83.092°W; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 4 [distribution]. Distribution. —Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama.

moselyi Blickle & Denning, 1977: 297 [type locality: [United States], Utah, Sevier River, near Rock Canyon Mountain; ESUW; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 59 [checklist; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

ponta Ross, 1944: 278 [type locality: [United States], Oklahoma, Turner Falls State Park, along Honey Creek; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 110 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Wang and Kennedy 2004: 523 [distribution; life history]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

rualda Mosely, 1937b: 183 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Barranca Honda; NHMUK; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution]. —Harris and Holzenthal 1990: 456, 459 [♀; distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua.

tuscaloosa Harris & Sykora, 1996: 23 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Big Sandy Creek at 4.5 mi south of Coaling on an unnumbered county road; CMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 235 [distribution]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 366–367[♂]. —Harris and Flint 2016: 7 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

Genus Neotrichia Morton, 1905

Cyllene Chambers, 1873: 124 [type species Cyllene minutisimella Chambers, 1873, monotypic. Preoccupied several times, vide Fischer, 1961].

Neotrichia Morton, 1905: 72 [type species: Neotrichia collata Morton, 1905, monotypic]. —Ross 1944: 154 [species key for adults]. —Marshall 1979b: 189 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 21 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Flint 1991b: 53 [key to Antioquian species]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 111 [key to species of the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 25, 42 [key to males and females of the Neotrichia caxima group in the southeastern United States].—Oláh and Johanson 2011: 168 [species groups reviewed]. —Keth et al. 2015: 19 [keys to species in North America Mexico and the Caribbean Islands].

Microsiphon Müller, 1921: 525 [type species: no species ever included. Preoccupied by del Guercio, 1907]. —Flint et al. 1999b: 77 [to synonymy].

Exitrichia Mosely, 1937b: 170 [type species: Exitrichia anahua Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Ross 1944: 154 [to synonymy].

Dolotrichia Mosely, 1937b: 177 [type speies: *Dolotrichia canixa* Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Ross 1944: 154 [to synonymy].

Guerrotrichia Mosely, 1937b: 179 [type species: Guerrotrichia caxima Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Ross 1944: 154 [to synonymy].

Lorotrichia Mosely, 1937b: 181 [type species: Lorotrichia hiaspa Mosely, 1937b, original designation]. —Ross 1944: 154 [to synonymy].

Neotrichia consists of 205 species occurring in North, Central, and South America and the West Indies and is one of the most species-rich hydroptilid groups in the Neotropics (Flint et al. 1999a). Marshall (1979b) commented that Neotrichia could be divided into groups that correspond roughly to genera that were originally described by Mosely (1937b) and subsequently synonymized by Ross (1944). However, the addition of many new species to the genus has since weakened Marshall's diagnosis of the species groups. Neotrichia can be separated from other genera in Neotrichiinae by the tibial spur formula (0, 2, 3) and features of the complicated male genitalia. Larvae of N. minutisimella were first described by Ross (1944) and many others have been described since (Flint 1964; Botosaneanu 1994b; Wiggins 1996).

abbreviata Flint, 1983: 48 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 46 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

abbreviatoides Angrisano, 1995a: 513 [type locality: Uruguay, Artigas, Ao. da la Invernada; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

aequispina Angrisano, 1995a: 515 [type locality: Uruguay, Tacuarembo, Tbo. Chico; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Keth 2004: 172 [♂].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

alabamensis Kelley & Harris, 1983: 182 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Mobile County, Indian Grave Creek near junction with Cedar Creek, 4 miles east of Citronelle; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 219 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 34 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 40 [♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

alata Flint, 1968b: 37 [type locality: Jamaica, Portland, Rio Grande at Fellowship; NMNH; ♂; ♀] —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 51 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 56 [♂].

Distribution. —Cuba, Jamaica.

alsa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 169 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Negro, 37 km (rd.) W Moyobamba, near Olmos-Tarapoto rd., 6°00.278'S 77°15.437'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

alyshae Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 57 [type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Rio Aros at Arroyo El Pavo; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

amplector Keth, 2004: 164 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Teapa, Grutas de Colona, Rio Puyacatengo; NMNH; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 58 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

amplio Keth, 2004: 164 [type locality: Belize, Orange Walk District, New River Lagoon, dock area at Lamanai Ruins; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Belize.

anahua (Mosely, 1937b): 170 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂; in *Exitrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 59 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

anaua Gama Neto & Passos, 2020: 180 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

angulata Flint, 1983: 48 [type locality: Uruguay, Dpto. Artigas, Arroyo de la Invernada; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

anzuelo Armitage & Harris, 2018a: 4 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, Quebrada Jaramillo, Jaramillo Centro road bridge, 8.75454°N, 82.41848°W, 1075 m; COZEM; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution; as anzuela].

Distribution.—Panama.

arista Harris, 1990: 251 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, Río Cataniapo, 10 km S Puerto Ayacucho; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

arkansasensis Mathis & Bowles, 1990: 90 [type locality: [United States], Arkansas, Madison County, Kings River, 5 mi S Kingston, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sect. 4, T 15 N, R 24 W; NMNH; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 112 [♂; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 94 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

- armata Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 20 [type locality: Tobago, Argyll River below Argyll waterfall; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 100 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 95 [♂].
- —species B Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo, 19923: 23 [♀]. —Flint 1996b: 100 [distribution; to synonymy].

Distribution. —Tobago, Trinidad.

armitagei Harris, 1991: 15 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa County, Turkey Gobble Creek at Base Rd. 211, Eglin Air Force Base, 11.2 km NW Niceville; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris and Keth 2002: 76 [♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 30 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 41 [♂]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

atopa Thomson & Armitage, 2018: 4 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 102 (Río Chiriquí Viejo), un. trib., Río Colorado, Mount Totumas Biological Reserve, 8.884717°N, 82.684077°W; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

baritu Angrisano, 1984: 4 [type locality: Argentina, Salta, Parque Nacional Baritú; MACN; ♂; ♀]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martin 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

bellini Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 760 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Preto da Eva (tributary to Rio Preto da Eva, 02°36′45.5″S 59·43′59.1″W); INPA; ♂].
—Paprocki and França 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil.

bifida Flint, 1974b: 77 [type locality: Suriname, Lawa River, Anapaike; RMNH; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 170 [distribution].

Distribution. —French Guiana, Suriname.

bifurcata Harris in Flint and Sykora 2004: 34 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Pedernales Province, Rio Mulito, 13 k N Pedernales, 18°09'N 71°46'W, 230 m; CMNH; ♂]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 104 [♂].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

bika Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 170 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W. 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

biuncifera Flint, 1974b: 72 [type locality: Suriname, Käyser Airstrip; RMNH; ♂].
—Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [distribution].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Suriname.

blinni Ruiter, 2007: 276 [type locality: USA, Arizona, Cochise County, South Fork Cave Creek; NMNH; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 76 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

botka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 172 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.551′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

botonia Harris, 1990: 254 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, San Carlos de Río Negro; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

brevispina Flint, 1983: 51 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Misiones, Arroyo Coatí, 13 km E San José; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 38 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Uruguay.

browni Harris, 1990: 248 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, San Carlos de Río Negro; NMNH; [3].—Santos and Nessimian 2009a: 766 [distribution].—Paprocki and França 2014: 46 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Venezuela.

buenoi Harris & Flint, 2016: 2 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Las Tuxtlas, Rio Palma above La Palma; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

bullata Flint, 1974b: 71 [type locality: Suriname, Käyser Airstrip; RMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 173 [distribution].

Distribution. —French Guiana, Suriname, Uruguay.

caboca Gama Neto & Passos, 2019: 518 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Mucajai municipality, RR-325, Vicinal Apiaú, Igarapé Serrinha (Sítio Vaca), 02°33′7.78″N, 61°18′45.06″W, 74 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

cameria (Mosely, 1937b): 180 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; ♂; in *Guerrotrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 42 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

canixa (Mosely, 1937b): 177 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂; in *Dolotrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015b: 5 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 26 [♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, Panama, U.S.A.

capitiana Gama Neto & Passos, 2019: 519 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Mucajai municipality, RR-325, Vicinal 9, Apiaú (Sítio Sr. Nonato), small order stream, 2°31′00.78″N, 61°21′44.28″W, 104 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

carlsoni Harris & Armitage, 2019: 12 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

catrimani Gama Neto & Passos, 2020: 181 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

cauame Gama Neto & Passos, 2020: 182 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

caxima (Mosely, 1937b): 179 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; ♂; in *Guerrotrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 75 [checklist; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 43 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

cayada Harris in Harris and Davenport 1992: 455 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, Cerro de Neblina, basecamp near Rio Baria; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

chana Angrisano, 1995a: 513 [type locality: Uruguay, Tacuarembo, Tbo. Chico; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

charrua Angrisano, 1984: 1 [type locality: Argentina, Entre Rios, Parque Nacional el Palmar; MACN; ♂; ♀]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 40 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

chibuabua Harris & Flint, 2016: 2 [type locality: Mexico, Chihuahua, Rio Concheno at Highway 16 near Basaseachic; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

chilensis Flint, 1983: 53 [type locality: Chile, Pcia. Linares, Puente Malcho, Río Longavi; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile.

cliffordi Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 60 [type locality: U.S.A., Utah, Moab; CAS; ♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A (Utah).

collata Morton, 1905: 72 [type locality: [United States], Ithaca, New York; type depository not desginated; ♂]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 163 [wings; palpi; distribution]. —Ross 1944: 159 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 75 [checklist; ♂]. —Morse et al. 1989: 23 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 220 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Floyd and Morse 1993: 177 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 112 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 107 [distribution]. —Flint 2014: 90 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 61 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

collierorum Armitage & Harris, 2018a: 4 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, Quebrada Jaramillo, Alto Jaramillo Road, 8.76671°N, 82.41341°W, 1253 m; COZEM; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

colmillosa Harris, 1990: 246 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, Cerro de Neblina basecamp; NMNH; ♂]. —Santos and Nessimian 2009a: 766 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 46 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Venezuela.

colombiensis Harris, 1990: 257 [type locality: Colombia, Antioquia Department, Quebrada la Jiménez, Sopetrán; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1991b: 53 [♂; distribution]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

connori Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 77 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Municipio de Sanchez, Arroyo San Juan on road to Laguna de Sanchez, 3.5 km west of La Cienegra, 25.4°N 100.2833°W; PSUC; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

contrerasi Harris & Flint, 2016: 3 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Municipio de Sasntiago, Rio Ramos at Los Adjuntas, 4.5 km southeast Puerto Genoveno, N25°18', W100°08'; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

corniculans Flint, 1968a: 50 [type locality: Dominica, D'leau Gommier; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Flint 1974b: 76 [♂; distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Harris and Tiemann 1993: 292 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 27 [♂].

Distribution. —Dominica, Suriname.

cruviana Gama Neto & Passos, 2019: 520 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

cuernuda Harris, 1990: 248 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, Agua Blanca, Cerro de la Neblina; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

damurida Gama Neto & Passos, 2019: 522 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

delgadeza Harris in Harris and Davenport 1992: 458 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza, Tzapino; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

diabolica Bueno-Soria & Barba-Álvarez, 2018: 365 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Mpio. Ocosingo, Reserva de la Biósfera Montes azules, Est. Biol. Tzendales (embarcadero) Río Tzendales, 16°17'49.09"N, 90°53'06.21"W, 144 m a.s.l.; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

didii Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 763 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Preto da Eva (Tributary to Rio Preto da Eva, 02°38′14.6″S 59°44′09.9″W; INPA; ♂].
—Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

dientera Harris, 1990: 251 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, San Carlos de Río Negro; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

digitata (Mosely, 1937b): 171 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; ♂; in Exitrichia]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 62 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

dikeros Flint, 1983: 48 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Entre Ríos, Arroyo P. Verne, 4 km N Villa San José; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Uruguay.

djalmasantosi Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 759 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Preto da Eva (tributary to Rio Preto da Eva, 02°36′45.5″S 59°43′59.1″W); INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

doppelganger Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 63 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Marion Co., North Fork Creek at Hwy. 17; PSUC; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

downsi Ruiter, 1990: 88 [type locality: [United States], Colorado, Jackson County, Ginger Quill Ranch at the North Platte River, altitude 2,370 meters (7,700 feet) above mean sea level; INHS; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 78 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

dracanamalama Harris in Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 36 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Middlesex County, Dragon Run Swamp, Rt. 603, 3 mi. S Warner, N37.380, W76.418; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Keth et al. 2015: 44 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

dubitans (Mosely, 1939a): 235 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂; in *Dolotrichia*?]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 15 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

durior Flint, 1983: 49 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

edalis Ross, 1941a: 62 [type locality: [United States], Oklahoma, along Pennington Creek, Reagan; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 138 [♂; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 77 [checklist;]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 113 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Keth et al. 2015: 79 [♂]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

elongata Flint, 1983: 53 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Salta, Cañada la Gotera, Rt. 59, km 23.5; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Muzón et al. 2005: 57 [distribution]. —Rueda Martín 2011: 7 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

eroga (Mosely, 1937b): [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; ♂; in *Exitrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 80 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

ersitis Denning, 1947a: 152 [type locality: [Canada], Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; ESUW; ♂; ♀]. Blickle 1979: 50, 75 [checklist; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 64 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Canada.

esmalda (Mosely, 1937b): 173 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Esmeralda; NHMUK; ♂; in Exitrichia]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 202 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 72 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

espinosa Armitage & Harris, 2020a: 5 [type locality: Panama, Coclé Province, Cuenca 134, Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park, Quebrada Las Yayas, PSPSCB-PNGDOTH-C134-2017-004, 8.66168°N, 80.5952°W, 728 m; COZEM; ♂; see Armitage and Harris 2020b errata]. —Armitage and Harris 2020b: 2 [correction to original illustration].

Distribution.—Panama.

exicoma (Mosely, 1937b): 174 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂; in *Exitrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 81 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

falca Ross, 1938a: 119 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Muncie, along Stony Creek; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 159 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 77 [checklist; ♂]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 28 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 45 [♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

falcifera Flint, 1974b: 75 [type locality: Suriname, Nickerie River, Blanche Marie Falls; RMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Suriname.

farkoska Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 173 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.935′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

felkurta Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 175 [type locality: French Guiana, Sinnamary, Petit Saut, 05°03.853'N 053°02.814'W, 9 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

feolai Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 766 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Preto da Eva (tributary to Rio Preto da Eva, 02°38′14.6″S 59°44′09.9″W); INPA; ♂]. —Thomson and Holzenthal 2012: 25 [re-description; distribution]. —de Souza et al. 2013: 586 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Venezuela.

filifera Flint, 1983: 46 [type locality: Uruguay, Dpto. Lavalleja, Río Cebollati, Picada de Rodriguez; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris and Davenport 1992: 461 [re-description]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Blahnik et al. 2004: 5 [distribution]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —de Souza et al. 2013: 586 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist]. Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

flowersi Harris, 1990: 257 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Canza at pipeline road; NMNH; 3]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

fogaka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 176 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.235′N 52°11.988′W, 225 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

garra Keth, 2004: 170 [type locality: Belize, Orange Walk District, New River Lagoon, dock area at Lamanai Ruins; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Belize.

garrinichai Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 764 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus (Igarapé Arumã, tributary to Rio Cuieiras, 02°30′55.2″S 60°15′44.4″W); INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist].

Distribution.—Brazil.

gilaensis Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 65 [type locality: U.S.A., Arizona, Gila Co., Tonto Fish Hatchery, 34.3400°N 111°.0598°W, 1628 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A (Arizona).

gilmari Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 759 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Preto da Eva (tributary to Rio Urubu, 02°31′01.3″S 59°43′13.7″W; INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 47 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

gladia Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 82 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Coco Co., Grand Canyon National Park, mouth of Kansas Creek; INHS; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

gotera Flint, 1983: 51 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Salta, Cañada la Gotera, Rt. 59, km 23.5; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 487 [♂; distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Rueda Martín 2011: 8 [♂; distribution]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martí 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Bolivia, Peru.

grehani Keth, 2015 in Keth, Harris, and Armitage 2015: 83 [type locality: U.S.A., Oregon, Clatsop Co., vicinity of Gronnel Rd. approx, 2 miles E Elsie; CAS; ♂]. Distribution. —U.S.A.

hajla Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 177 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂; ♀].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

- halia Denning, 1947a: 153 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Bluegrass River, near Wheatland; ESUW; ♂]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 75 [checklist; ♂]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 66 [♂]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].
- —numii Ross, 1948: 205 [type locality: [United States], Colorado, Lake George, in 11-mile canyon of the South Platte River; INHS; [Index of the South Platte River; INHS; [Inter of the South Platte River; INHS]].

harrisi Bueno-Soria & Barba-Álvarez, 2018: 365 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Reserva de la Biósfera Montes azules, Est. Biol. Chajul, Arroyo José, 16°06′50.05″N, 90°56′02.83″W, 145 m asl; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

heleios Flint, 1968b: 38 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Catherine, Bog Walk; MCZ; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 81 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 96 [♂].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

hiaspa (Mosely, 1937b): 181 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂; in Lorotrichia]. —Ross 1944: 154 [to synonymy]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 179 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 67 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

horgoska Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 179 [type locality: French Guiana, Maripasoula, Lawa River, Gzaan Dayé, 4°01.130′N 54°19.015′W, 74 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

interrupta Flint, 1974b: 77 [type locality: Suriname, Lucie River camp, Wilhelmina Mountains; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Suriname.

iridescens Flint, 1964: 51 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao, at fish hatchery; NMNH; ∂; ♀; larva; case]. —Flint 1968b: 37 [∂; ♀; larva; distribution]. —Flint 1968a: 48 [∂; ♀; larva; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1987: 23 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1989: 99 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 128 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 43 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 32 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 18 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 34 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 42 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 97 [♂].

Distribution. —Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, St. Lucia.

ismetla Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 180 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.257′N 52°11.920′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

jarochita Bueno-Soria, 1999: 114 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Estación de Biología Los Tuxtlas, UNAM, Arroyo del Zoológico; CNIN; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 181 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 28 [♂]. —Harris and Flint 2016: 14 [♂]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

juani Harris & Tiemann, 1993: 286 [type locality: United States, Texas, Comal County, Honey Creek at Honey Creek Nature Preserve; NMNH; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Keth et al. 2015: 29 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

juntada Harris in Harris and Davenport 1992: 465 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, tributary to Rio Yanomono at Explorama Lodge; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Peru, Venezuela.

kampa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 182 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Mayo, 11 km (rd.) E Mayobamba, 6°04.989'S 76°53.065'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

kampoka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 183 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Negro, 37 km (rd.) W Moyobamba, near Olmos-Tarapoto rd., 6°00.278'S 77°15.437'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

kehelia Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 184 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

ketaguka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 186 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035'N 52°11.661'W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

kimi Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 84 [type locality: U.S.A., California, Ventura Co., Matilija Hot Springs; CAS; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

kitae Ross, 1941a: 60 [type locality: [United States], Missouri, Hollister; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 75 [checklist; ♂]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 113 [♂; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 30 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

kurta Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 187 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Huallaga tributary, small river passing Chazuta, 6°34.665′S 76°08.209′W; NHRS; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Peru.

kurtika Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 188 [type locality: French Guiana, Maripasoula, Lawa River, Gzaan Dayé, 4°01.130'N 54°19.015'W, 74 m; NHRS; 8].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

kurtitva Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 190 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Huallaga, at Pumarihri Huallaga Lodge, between Juan Guerra and Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) W Chazuta, 6°36.643′S 76°12.555′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

labios Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 98 [type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Rio Arros at Arroyo El Pavo; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

lacertina Botosaneanu, 1994a: 43 [type locality: Guadeloupe, River Lézarde, Saut de la Lézarde; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256, 259 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 42 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 68 [♂].

Distribution. —Guadeloupe, Martinique.

lefela Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 191 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

leonensis Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 85 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Municipio de Santiago, Arroyo San Juan on road to Laguna de Sanchez, 3.5 km west of La Cienegra, 25°24′N 100°17′W; PSUC; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

lobata Flint, 1974b: 79 [type locality: Suriname, Lucie River camp, Wilhelmina Mountains; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Suriname.

longissima Flint, 1983: 49 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teuronia; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

lucrecia Angrisano, 1995a: 513 [type locality: Uruguay, Artigas, Potrero Sucio, Ao. Tres Cruces; FHCU; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

macuxi Gama Neto & Passos, 2019: 523 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Mucajai municipality, RR-325, Vicinal Apiaú, Igarapé Serrinha (Sítio Vaca), 02°33′7.78″N, 61°18′45.06″W, 74 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

makunaima Gama Neto & Passos, 2019: 523 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Mucajai municipality, RR-325, Vicinal Apiaú, Igarapé Serrinha (Sítio Vaca), 02°33′7.78″N, 61°18′45.06″W, 74 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

malickyi Harris in Harris and Tiemann 1993: 288 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Lutz; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

manopla Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 46 [type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Cajon Bonito, Losojas Ranch, 31.27854°N 109.00196°W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

margaritena Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Viloria 2002: 106 [type locality: Venezuela, Isla de Margarita, Rio San Juan at fuentidueno; ZMUA; ♂; ♀].
—Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

maria Bueno-Soria & Hamilton, 1986: 302 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, 7 km NE Huautla de Jimenez; NMNH; ♂]. —Keth 2004: 177 [♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 31 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

mathisi Keth, 2004: 170 [type locality: Belize, Orange Walk District, New River Lagoon, dock area at Lamanai Ruins; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Belize.

matula Gama Neto & Passos, 2019: 525 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Mucajai municipality, RR-325, Vicinal Apiaú, Igarapé Serrinha (Sítio Vaca), 02°33′7.78″N, 61°18′45.06″W, 74 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

maya Harris & Flint, 2016: 3 [type locality: Belize, Stann Creek District, Cockscomb Wildlife Preserve, Cockscomb A, B4, Maya Mountains, 200 m, N16-80, W88-55, subtropic wet forest; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Belize.

mcpheroni Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 86 [type locality: [United States], Texas; PSUC; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mentonensis Frazer & Harris, 1991b: 7 [type locality: [United States], Georgia, Chattooga County, Gilreath Creek at Co. Hwy. 234 bridge (34°34′N, 85°27′W); NMNH; ♂]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 40 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 47 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

michaeli Armitage & Harris, 2020a: 5 [type locality: Panama, Coclé Province, Cuenca 134, Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park, Quebrada Las Yayas, PSPSCB-PNGDOTH-C134-2017-004, 8.66168°N, 80.5952°W, 728 m; COZEM; ♂; see Armitage and Harris 2020b errata]. —Armitage and Harris 2020b: 3 [correction to original illustration].

Distribution.—Panama.

minutisimella (Chambers, 1873): 125 [type locality not given; type specimen not designated; &; in Cyllene, Lepidoptera]. —Milne 1934: 76, 77 [to Orthotrichia]. —Ross 1944: 157 [\varnothing ; \diamondsuit ; larva; distribution; designated \diamondsuit allotype; indicated type locality may be [United States], Kentucky, Covington; to *Neotrichia*]. —Denning 1047: 20 [distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 75 [checklist; 3]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 221 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 113 [3; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 105 [3]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

mobilensis Harris, 1985a: 252 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Mobile County, Mobile River at Mt. Vernon, T2N, R1W, S42; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 222 [distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 26 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 48 [♂]. —Harris and Flint 2016: 7 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Mexico, U.S.A.

mojavensis Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 49 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Mojave Co., Colorado River at Lake Navasu marina; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mucajai Gama Neto & Passos, 2020: 184 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

napoensis Harris in Harris and Davenport 1992: 461 [type locality: Ecuador, Napo, 7 km N Lago Agrio; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

negroensis Harris, 1990: 254 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, San Carlos de Río Negro; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

nesiotes Flint & Sykora, 1993: 55 [type locality: Grenada, Parish St. Andrews, Balthazar Estate; FSCA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 20 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 100 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 50 [♂].

— *intortigona* Botosaneanu & Sakal, 1992: 202 [nomen nudum; distribution; ecology] — Flint et al. 1999a: 104 [to synonymy; as nesiotes].

Distribution. —Grenada, Trinidad.

niltonsantosi Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 762 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus (tributary to Igarapé da Cachoeira, 02°41'45.4"S 60°17'42.7"W); INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution.—Brazil.

noteuna (Mosely, 1939a): 232 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂; in *Exitrichia*]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. — Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

novara (Mosely, 1939a): 232 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂; in Exitrichia]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 40 [♂; distribution]. —Manzo et al. 2014: 166 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

okopa Ross, 1939: 629 [type locality: [United States], Pennsylvania, Athens, along Susquehanna R.; INHS; \Diamond ; \Diamond]. —Ross 1944: 158 [\Diamond ; \Diamond ; distribution]. —Etnier

1965: 147 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1083 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 75 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution; as *okapa*]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 223 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 114 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Keth 2003: 169 [♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 87 [♂]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

oldalia Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 192 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., Rio Huallaga, at Pumarihri Huallaga Lodge, between Juan Guerra and Chazuta, 14 km(rd.) W Chazuta, 6°36.643′S 76°12.555′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Peru.

olorina (Mosely, 1937b): 175 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; ♂; in *Exitrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 305 [biology]. —Keth et al. 2015: 73 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

orejona Harris & Davenport, 1992: 26 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, edge of Rio Sucusari backwater, adjoining Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

orlandoi Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 761 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus (tributary to Rio Branquinho, 02°31′24.6″S 60°20′05.3″W); INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

- osmena Ross, 1944: 278 [type locality: [United States], Utah, Blacksmith Fork Canyon; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 75 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Keth et al. 2015: 88 [♂].
- —panneus Denning, 1947a: 154 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Bluegrass River, near Wheatland; ESUW; [Inited States]. —Blickle 1979: 51 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

ovona (Mosely, 1939a): 233 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; ♂; in *Exitrichia*]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

oxima (Mosely, 1937b): 176 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Cocula; NHMUK; ♂; in *Exitrichia*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 89 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

palitla Harris & Flint, 2016: 4 [type locality: Mexico, San Luis Potosi, Palitla; NMNH; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

palma Flint, 1982a: 45 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Río Parana de las Palmas; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1982b: 38 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 40 [♂; distribution]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 265 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.

pamelae Harris & Armitage, 2015: 5 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, tributary of Quebrada Grande, at waterfall, Boquete, Valle Escondido, 8.78291°N 82.44579°W, 1253 m; MIUP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

parabullata Harris & Armitage, 2015: 6 [type locality: Panama, Panama Canal Zone, Cuenca 115, Isla Abogada, 9.19903°N 79.85980°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Gama Neto and Passos 2019: 527 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, Panama.

parany Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 193 [type locality: Peru, Amazonas Prov., Rio Utcabamba, Bajra Grande, at Rio Hotel, 5°45.824′S 78°25.414′W; NHRS; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Peru.

paraokopa Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 90 [type locality: U.S.A., Missouri, Christian Co., Swan Creek at Missouri Rt. DD, approximately 0.8 kilometers; PSUC; ♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A (Missouri).

pelei Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 766 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Preta da Eva (tributary to Rio Preto da Eva, 02°32′09.4″S 59°49′59.3″W); INPA; ♂].
—Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

pequenita Botosaneanu, 1977: 277 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baracoa, Rio Sabanilla; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 51 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1987: 23 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1990b: 46 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 128 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 18 [distribution]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1994b: 458 [larva]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Flint 1996b: 101 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 18 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 36 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 51 [♂].

—*Neotrichia* sp. 1: Kumanski 1987: 23 [\updownarrow]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 36 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Barbados, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad. *picada* Flint, 1983: 53 [type locality: Uruguay, Dpto. Lavalleja, Rio Cebollati, Picada

de Rodriguez; NMNH; []. —Angrisano 1995a: 511 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

pierpointorum Armitage & Harris, 2020a: 6 [type locality: Panama, Coclé Province, Cuenca 134, Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park, Quebrada Las Yayas, PSPSCB-PNGDOTH-C134-2017-004, 8.66168°N, 80.5952°W, 728 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

pinarenia Botosaneanu, 1980: 113 [type locality: Cuba, Prov. Pinar del Rio, Arroyo del Pinar de Viñales; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 51 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 32 [♂]

Distribution. —Cuba.

pinnacles Harris & Flint, 2016: 4 [type locality: United States, California, San Benito County, Pinnacles National Monument, Chalone Creek, 1.4 km NW Bear Creek; NMNH; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

proboscidea Flint, 1974b: 73 [type locality: Suriname, Nickerie River, Lombok falls; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Suriname.

pulgara Keth, 2004: 174 [type locality: Belize, Orange Walk District, New River Lagoon, dock area at Lamanai Ruins; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Belize.

quitauau Gama Neto & Passos, 2020: 185 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

rambala Harris & Armitage, 2019: 13 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91543°N and 82.15527°W; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

rasmusseni Harris & Keth, 2002: 73 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Suwannee County, Santa Fe River at Hwy. 129; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 32 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 52 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

riegeli Ross, 1941a: 61 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Eddyville, Lusk Creek; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Ross 1944: 159 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 77 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 114 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2010: 29 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 53 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

riparia Flint & Reyes, 1991: 486 [type locality: Peru, Dept. La Libertad, Prov. Trujillo, Dist. Simbal, Río Lucumar, Simbal; NMNH; 3].

Distribution.—Peru.

rotundata Flint, 1974b: 76 [type locality: Suriname, Käyser Airstrip; RMNH; 3].

—Flint 1991a: 69 [distribution; as near *rotundata*]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

—Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 48 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Suriname.

ruiteri Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 54 [type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Canon Alacran; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

sala Angrisano, 1984: 1 [type locality: Argentina, SALTA, Parque Nacional el Rey, río La Sala; MACN; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina.

salada Flint, 1982a: 43 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Rio Salado, Rt. 3, S San Miguel del Monte; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint 1982b: 39 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995a: 513 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay.

sandersoni Harris & Flint, 2016: 5 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Coconino County, West Fork Oak Creek, A79-17; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sandyae Ruiter, 2007: 275 [type locality: USA, Arizona, Cochise County, South Fork Cave Creek; NMNH; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 33 [♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

sepulga Harris, 1991: 15 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Butler County, Duck Creek off Co. Hwy. 7, 3.2 km W Mt. Olive (Sec. 17, T 7 N, R 12 E); NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 224 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 99 [♂]. Distribution. —U.S.A.

serrata Harris & Armitage, 2019: 14 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91543°N and 82.15527°W, 120 m; COZEM; 3].

Distribution.—Panama.

sicilicula Flint, 1983: 51 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 513 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

sokaga Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 194 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Juan Guerra-Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) E Colombia Bridge, 6°35.594'S 76°13.172'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

soleaferrea Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 18 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Elizabeth, Black River in its upper course at Windsor; ZMUA; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 100 [♂].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

sonora Ross, 1944: 277 [type locality: [United States], Texas, Neville Spring at foot of Chisos Mountains; INHS; ♂]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 77 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 34 [♂]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.

starki Harris & Armitage, 2019: 14 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91543°N and 82.15527°W, 120 m; COZEM; 3].

Distribution.—Panama.

staufferi Keth in Keth et al. 2015: 91 [type locality: U.S.A., Illinois, White Pines State Park; INHS; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A (Illinois).

sucusaria Harris & Davenport, 1992: 458 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, Rio Sucusari just up stream from Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

tatianae Armitage & Harris, 2018a: 7 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, tributary of Quebrada Grande at the waterfall, Valle Escondido, Boquete, 8.78291°N, 82.44579°W, 1253 m; COZEM; ③]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

tauricornis Malicky, 1980b: 220 [type locality: Guadeloupe, Bras de David beim Forsthaus, Zufluss des Flusses Goyaves; MPC; ♂]. —Malicky 1983c: 264 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1989: 99 [♀; distribution]. —Flint 1991b: 53 [♂; distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 56 [distribution]. —Harris and Tiemann 1993: 288 [♂; distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 43 [distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 101 [distribution]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 256 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 44 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 35 [♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Gama Neto and Passos 2019: 527 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil, Colombia, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Panama, St. Lucia, Tobago, Trinidad.

tertia (Mosely, 1939a): 235 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NHMUK; in *Exitrichia*; ♂]. —Angrisano 1995a: 513 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Uruguay.

teutonia Flint, 1983: 49 [type locality: Brazil, Edo. Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

tirabuzona Harris & Davenport, 1992: 27 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, edge of Rio Sucusari backwater, adjoining Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

tompa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 197 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035'N 52°11.661'W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

tubulifera Flint, 1980b: 141 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Entre Rios, Salto Grande, Rio Uruguay; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1982b: 40 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995a: 513 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 40 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Uruguay.

tuxtla Bueno-Soria, 1999: 113 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Estación de Biología Los Tuxtlas, UNAM, Arroyo del Zoológico; CNIN; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 69 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 9 [distribution]. —Razo-González 2018: 32 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, Panama.

unamas Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 22 [type locality: Tobago, Argyll River below Argyll waterfall; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 101 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Keth et al. 2015: 36 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

—species A Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 23 [♀]. —Flint 1996b: 101 [distribution; to synonymy].

Distribution. —Panama, Tobago, Trinidad.

unispina Flint, 1974b: 72 [type locality: Suriname, Lucie River camp, Wilhelmina Mountains; RMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1996c: 402 [distribution].

Distribution.—Peru, Suriname.

vavai Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 763 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus (tributary to Rio Branquinho, 02°31′24.6″S 60°20′05.3″W); INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

vekonyka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 197 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035'N 52°11.661'W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

wibrans Ross, 1938a: 119 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Oakwood, along Middle Fork River; INHS; ♂]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 73 [checklist]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution; as Noetrichia vibrans]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 77 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution].

- —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 225 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 115 []; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton and Stewart 1998: 105 [distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Flint et al. 2009:7 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [checklist]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —Keth et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].
- —ranea Denning, 1947a: 19 [type locality: United States, Florida, Miami; ESUW; &].
 —Ross 1948: 205 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

villa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 199 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

vissa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 200 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

vonza Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 201 [type locality: French Guiana, Maripasoula, Maroni River, Damason campo, Village, 4°35.112'N 54°24.799'W, 38 m; NHRS; 3].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

xereuini Gama Neto & Passos, 2020: 186 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Iracema municipality, Vicinal Campos Novos (Fazenda Rancho Fundo), small order stream, 2°21′26.22″N, 61°23′38.98″W, 209 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

xicana (Mosely, 1937b): 178 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Dolores; NHMUK; ♂; in *Dolotrichia*]. —Ross 1944: 154 [to synonymy]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 202 [distribution]. —Keth et al. 2015: 37 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 10 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

yagua Harris & Davenport, 1992: 463 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, Rio Sucusari just upstream from Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

yanomonoa Harris & Davenport, 1992: 454 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, small tributary to Rio Yanomono at Explorama Lodge; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

yavesia Bueno-Soria, 2010: 29 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Santa María de Yavesia, 17°14′04.76″N 96°25′35.06″W, 2058 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Keth et al. 2015: 102 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

yayas Armitage & Harris, 2020a: 7 [type locality: Panama, Coclé Province, Cuenca 134, Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park, Quebrada Las Yayas, PSPSCB-PNGDOTH-C134-2017-004, 8.66168°N, 80.5952°W, 728 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

zagalloi Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 765 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Preta da Eva (Igarapé Jangada, tributary to Rio Urubu, 02°26'32.5"S 59°32'46.2"W); INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

zitoi Santos & Nessimian, 2009a: 762 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus (Igarapé Arumã, tributary to Rio Cuieiras, 02°30′55.2″S 60°15′44.4″W); INPA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

Genus Taraxitrichia Flint & Harris, 1991

Taraxitrichia Flint & Harris, 1991: 441 [type species: Taraxitrichia amazonensis Flint & Harris, 1991, original designation]. —Pes and Hamada 2003: 2 [larva; case; biology; distribution].

Taraxitrichia is a monotypic genus recorded from Brazil and the territory of Amazonas in Venezuela. When trying to identify the original specimens using Marshalls' (1979b) hydroptilid key, Flint and Harris (1991) found that they ended at a couplet that resulted in either *Hydroptila* or *Orthotrichia*, but that the specimens did not fit into either option and instead warranted a new genus. Character states important in diagnosis of the genus include the absence of ocelli, the spur formula (0, 3, 4), and male genitalia sharing similarities with those of *Mayatrichia* (Flint and Harris 1991). The larvae, described by Pes and Hamada (2003), live in freshwater sponges.

amazonensis Flint & Harris, 1991: 411 [type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, Rio Cataniapo, 10 km S Puerto Ayacucho; NMNH; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution.—Brazil, Venezuela.

Subfamily OCHROTRICHIINAE Marshall, 1979

Ochrotrichiini Marshall, 1979b: 184 [type genus: *Ochrotrichia* Mosely, 1934a]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 203 [generic character states].

Ochrotrichiinae is a subfamily containing nine genera with interestingly disparate distributions: seven genera (Angrisanoia, Metrichia, Nothotrichia, Ochrotrichia, Ragatrichia, and Rhyacopsyche) are New World genera found throughout North and Central America, while Maydenoptila is found only in Australia and Caledonotrichia is endemic to New Caledonia. Only recently the latter two genera were placed within Ochrotrichiinae, after historically being considered incertae sedis within Hydroptilidae, following a character state assessment presented with no statistical analysis (Oláh and Johanson 2011). Marshall (1979b) commented that the group may some day be considered a subgroup of Hydroptilinae, but outlined certain morphological and larval behavioral traits, such as the complex genitalia and the larval detritus-feeding habits, that she considered make it distinct. However, not all members of the subfamily are detritus feeders (Wells 1985b). Larval descriptions have been provided for several genera.

Genus Angrisanoia Ozdikmen, 2008

Angrisanoia Özdikmen, 2008: 615 [replacement name, *Paratrichia*, preoccupied, junior homonym of a Diptera genus within Scenopinidae (Kelsey 1969: 320)]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 235 [re-description].

Paratrichia Angrisano, 1995a: 507 [type species: Ochrotrichia (Paratrichia) cebollati, original description; monotypy; as subgenus of Ochrotrichia]. —Flint et al. 1999a: 106 [as subgenus of Ochrotrichia]. —Angrisano 2002: 405 [to genus status]. —Özdikmen 2008: 615 [preoccupied].

The genus Agrisanoia currently contains five species recorded from Argentina, French Guiana, Venezuela, and Uruguay. Angrisano (1995a) established the genus under the name Paratrichia, as a monotypic subgenus of Ochrotrichia, but neglected to explicitly state which morphological features were used to define it. Angrisano (2002) later elevated it to generic status, due to the elevation of the other Ochrotrichia subgenera, Metrichia and Ochrotrichia, by Flint and Bueno (1998). The larvae are unknown.

acuti (Angrisano & Sganga, 2009): 62 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Parque Provincial Salto Encantado, Salto Acutí; MACN; &; in *Paratrichia*]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 236 [to *Angrisanoia*]. —Manzo et al. 2014: 166 [distribution].

Distribution.—Argentina.

agazoka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 236 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°32.833'N 52°11.452'W, 77 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

cebollati (Angrisano, 1995a): 509 [type locality: Uruguay, Lavalleja, río Cebollatí, Picada de Rodriguez; FHCU; ♂l in *Ochrotrichia (Paratrichia)*]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Angrisano 2002: 405 [to *Paratrichia*]. —Özdikmen 2008: 615 [to *Angrisanoia*]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 238 [checklist].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

lemeza Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 238 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

otarosa (Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007): 17 [type locality: Venezuela, T. F. A. [Amazonas], Camp IV, Cerro d. l. Neblina, 0°58'N 65°57'W, 670 m; NMNH; ♂; in *Rhyacopsyche*]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 239 [to *Angrisanoia*].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

Genus Caledonotrichia Sykora, 1967

Caledonotrichia Sykora, 1967: 585 [type species: Caledonotrichia illiesi Sykora, 1967, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 221 [generic review; considered incertae sedis within Hydroptilidae]. —Wells 1995: 229 [larva]. —Harris and Armitage 1997: 127 [placement]. —Holzenthal et al. 2007b: 671 [placement]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 203 [diagnosis; placement]. —Wells et al. 2013: 59 [generic review; key to adult males].

Caledonotrichia consists of eleven species occurring in New Caledonia. The male genitalia of this genus are noted as both very distinctive within Hydroptilidae and very difficult to homologize with those of other hydroptilid genera (Sykora 1967; Marshall 1979b). Marshall (1979b) stated that neither the adult nor the larval stage offer any clues regarding placement of the group within Hydroptilidae and left the genus incertae sedis. Based on specimen comparison between genera, Harris and Armitage (1997) placed Caledonotrichia in Ochrotrichiinae, while also stating that uniting the group was difficult and that they were still determining synapomorphies. The genus was listed as incertae sedis by Holzenthal et al. (2007b), following a mistake in the Trichoptera World Checklist (Morse 2006). Oláh and Johanson (2011) indicated, in agreement with the conclusions of Harris & Armitage (1997) but offering no further explanation or discussion, that Caledonotrichia may belong in Ochrotrichiinae. Larval illustrations of C. minor, C. illiesi, and C. sp. are all available in Wells (1995).

bifida Wells, Johanson, & Mary-Sasal, 2013: 71 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Serraméa, forest stream, loc 10 21°37.883′S 165°51.958′E; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

capensis Wells, Johanson, & Mary-Sasal, 2013: 77 [type locality: New Caledonia, Rivière du Cap, Pont du Cap, ~8 km NW Naindai on Bourail-Poya road; MNHN;
d]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

charadra Kelley, 1989: 194 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells et al. 2013: 78 [♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

extensa Kelley, 1989: 195 [type locality: New Caledonia, mountain stream up Boulari River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells et al. 2013: 79 [♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

illiesi Sykora, 1967: 586 [type locality: New Caledonia, River near Col d'Amieu, 478 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 70 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 229 [larva; pupa; distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 37 [distribution]. —Wells et al. 2013: 64 [♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

minor Sykora, 1967: 587 [type locality: New Caledonia, River near Col d'Amieu, 478 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 70 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1995: 230 [adult head and thorax; distribution]. —Wells et al. 2013: 74 [♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 92 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

minuta Wells, Johanson, & Mary-Sasal, 2013: 66 [type locality: New Caledonia, approx. 10 km SW of Houailou on Houailou-Bourail road, small fall; MNHN; 6].—Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

nyurga Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 37 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, W slope Mt. Ningua, Kwe Néco Stream, at Camp Jacob, 3.7 km WNW summit of Mt. Ningua, on Bouloparis-Thio Road, about 50 m upstream road, 21°43.613'S 166°06.567'E, 150 m; MNHN; 3]. —Wells et al. 2013: 81 [3]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

ouinnica Wells, Johanson, & Mary-Sasal, 2013: 72 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, Mt. Dzumac, source stream of Ouinne River, near crosspoint to mountain track, 22°02.073′S 166°28.460′E; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

sykorai Wells, Johanson, & Mary-Sasal, 2013: 85 [type locality: New Caledonia, Province Sud, stream crossing way to sanatorium 2.3 km E St Laurent, ca. 150 m upstream bridge, 22°04.484′S 166°19.910′E; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Caledonia.

vexilla Wells, Johanson, & Mary-Sasal, 2013: 76 [type locality: New Caledonia, Parc de Rivière Bleu, approx 1 km W Kaori Giant; MNHN; ♂]. —Johanson and Wells 2019: 93 [checklist].

Distribution.—New Caledonia.

Genus Dibusa Ross, 1939

Dibusa Ross, 1939: 66 [type species: Dibusa angata Ross 1939, original designation]. —Wiggins 1977 [larva]. —Marshall 1979b: 218 [generic review; considered incertae sedis within Hydroptilidae]. —Resh and Houp 1986: 30 [life history]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 203 [diagnosis; placement].

The monotypic genus *Dibusa* occurs in the United States, recorded from Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Tennessee. Marshall (1979b) did not place the genus in any of the established hydroptilid subfamilies, but she did comment on the unique form of the male genitalia and made note of similarities between *Dibusa* and the genera *Agraylea* and *Nothotrichia*. Oláh and Johanson (2011) indicated that *Dibusa* may belong in the Ochrotrichiinae. The larva was first described by Wiggins (1977) and a detailed life history and description of the larval association with the red alga *Lemanea australis* were given by Resh and Houp (1986).

angata Ross, 1939: 67 [type locality: [United States], Dillsboro, North Carolina; INHS; ♂]. —Ross 1944: 121 [♂]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution; as Dibusia angata]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 17 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 47, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 9 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 108 [distribution]. —Resh and Houp 1986: 28 [larva; biology]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 238 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 165 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 19 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 239 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Sheath et al. 1995: 890 [red algal association]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 91 [♂; larva; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Biondi 2010: 61 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 13 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 7 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

Genus Maydenoptila Neboiss, 1977

Maydenoptila Neboiss, 1977: 44 [type species: Maydenoptila cuneola Neboiss, 1977, original designation]. —Wells 1980: 635 [revision; key to males]. —Wells 1985b: 22 [larva; pupa; case; key to cased larvae]. —Wells 1997: 9 [checklist; key to larvae]. —Harris and Armitage 1997: 127 [placement]. —Holzenthal et al. 2007b: 671 [placement]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 203 [diagnosis; placement].

The genus *Maydenoptila* consists of eight species occurring in Australia and the island of Tasmania. Placed in the subfamily Ochrotrichiinae by Harris and Armitage (1997), it was later placed as incertae sedis by Holzenthal et al. (2007b). Oláh and Johanson

(2011) indicated, without explanation, that *Maydenoptila* may belong in Ochrotrichiinae. Descriptions of early and mature larval stages of *M. rupina* and of mature larvae of *M. baynesi*, *M. cuneola*, and *M. pseudorupina* were given by Wells (1985b).

antennifera Wells, 1983: 630 [type locality: Australia, New South Wales, Wiangaree State Forest, via Kyogle; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 71 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

baynesi Wells, 1983: 630 [type locality: Australia, Western Australia, Marrinup Brook on Pinjarra-Dwellingup Road at railway crossing; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 24 [larva, case, pupa]. —Neboiss 1986: 72 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

commista Wells, 1980: 641 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Dee River, 2 km NW. of Millgrove; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 72 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

cuneola Neboiss, 1977: 44 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Wedge River; NMV; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Wells 1980: 637 [\circlearrowleft , \circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —Wells,1985b: 25 [larva, case, pupa]. —Neboiss 1986: 71 [atlas; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

explicata Wells, 1980: 639 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Gordon River, 1 km above First Split; NMV; 3]—Neboiss 1986: 72 [atlas; 3].—Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

kurandica Wells, 1980: 641 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, stream 3 miles E. of Kuranda; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 71 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

pseudorupina Wells, 1980: 643 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Brodribb River, Sardine Creek Track, 39 km N. of Orbost; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 25 [larva, case, biology]. —Neboiss 1986: 73 [atlas; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Australia.

rupina Neboiss, 1977: 45 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Guide River Falls nr. Ridgley; NMV; \varnothing ; φ]. —Wells 1980: 643 [\varnothing , φ ; distribution]. —Wells 1985b: 24 [larva, case, pupa, biology]. —Neboiss 1986: 72 [atlas; \varnothing ; φ]. —Neboiss 2002: 53 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

Genus Metrichia Ross, 1938

Metrichia Ross, 1938b: 9 [type species: Orthotrichia nigritta Banks, 1907b, original designation]. —Flint 1968b: 48 [to status of subgenus in Ochrotrichia]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [as subgenus of Ochrotrichia; catalog; distribution]. —Marshall 1979b: 186 [reviewed as subgenus of Ochrotrichia]. —Blickle 1979: 7 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Flint 1991b: 54 [key to Antioquian species]. —Wiggins 1996: 92 [returned to full generic status]. —Flint and Bueno

1998: 489 [checklist; bibliography]. —Bueo-Soria 2002: 224 [revision; Mexican species]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2003: 174 [key to males of Central American species]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 114 [key to males and larvae of Argentinian species]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 203 [re-description]. —Santos et al. 2016b: 1 [integrative taxonomy].

Argentitrichia Jacquemart, 1963b: 339 [type species: Argentitrichia bulbosa Jacquemart, 1963b, monotypic]. —Marshall 1979b: 186 [to synonymy].

The genus *Metrichia* consists of 141 species in a Neotropical distribution, recorded from the southwestern United States, throughout Central and South America, and the Greater and Lesser Antilles. *Metrichia* is most closely related to the genus *Ochrotrichia*, in which it was once considered to be a subgenus (Marshall 1979b). Males have characteristic dorsolateral setal brushes on abdominal segments V and VI and internal abdominal sacs (Marshall 1979b). Larvae have been associated and described for *M. nigritta* (Edwards and Arnold 1961; Wiggins 1996) and *M. juana* (Flint 1964).

aberrans (Flint, 1972a): 14 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Fortin de las Flores; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 240 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico.

acicula Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 175 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Río Mena, 4.2 km W Santa Cecilia, 11.059°N 85.448°W, 260 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

acuminata Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 8 [type locality: Brazil, Ceará, Ubajara, Parque Nacional de Ubajara, Cachoeira do Gameleira, 03°50'21"S 40°54'23"W, 880 m; CZMA; 3].

Distribution.—Brazil.

adamsae Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1998: 493 [type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Pakitza, 12°7′S 70°58′W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

alajuela Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 177 [type locality: Costa Rixa, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tributaries, 10.216°N 84.607°W, 980 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

alhoma Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 204 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

amplitudinis Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 177 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Reserva Tapantí, Río Grande de Orosí, 9.686°N 83.756°W, 1650 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

ancora Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 177 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Río Góngora (Sulfur mine), 4 km (air) NE Quebrada Grande, 10.887°N 85.470°W,

590 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2018a: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica, Panama.

angulosa Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 179 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Cotón in Las Alturas, 8.938°N 82.826°W, 1360 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

anisoforficata Parker & Voshell, 1979: 43 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Giles Co., Stony Creek between Olean and Interior, 650–670 m; NMNH; ♂].

—Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

anisoscola (Flint, 1991b): 58 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada La Ayura, Envigado (trap B); ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

anticheirion Thomson & Armitage, 2018: 5 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 102 (Río Chiriquí Viejo), Quebrada Norte, Mount Totumas Biological Reserve, 8.873613°N, 82.690512°W; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

araguensis (Flint, 1981): 29 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Dos Riitos, 6 km N Rancho Grande; NMNH; &; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

arenifera (Flint, 1980a): 214 [type locality: Peru, Dept. del Cuzco, Rio Vilcanota above P'Isaq; NMNH; &; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)].

Distribution.—Peru.

argentinica Schmid, 1958a: 195 [type locality: Argentina, Siambon, Tucuman; depository not designated; ♂]. —Flint 1974a: 87 [as Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Flint and Bueno-Soria 1998: 490 [as Metrichia]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 116 [larva; distribution]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Peru.

arizonensis (Flint, 1972a): 12 [type locality: U.S.A., Arizona, Santa Cruz Co., Sycamore Canyon, ATascosa Mts.; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

- avon (Bueno-Soria, 1983b): 82 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Cascada de Misolha, 20 km SE Palenque; CNIN; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 240 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2003: 196 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 75 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 8 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].
- —extragna Bueno-Soria and Barba-Álvarez, 1999b: 30 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Taxco, Totoapan, río Temascalapa, 8 km NW Ahuehuepan, Rd. 51, 18°22.70'N: 99°39.77'W, 900 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 240 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama.

azul Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 13 [type locality: Brazil, Paraná, Céu Azul, Parque Nacional do Iguaçu, Rio Azul, 25°09′21″S43°47′4″W, 510 m; DZRJ; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Brazil.

bidentata (Flint, 1983): 41 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Neuquen, 13 km E Quila Quina; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 116 [larva; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile.

biungulata (Flint, 1972a): 13 [type locality: Panama, Cerro Campana; NMNH; &; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Aguila 1992: 539 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 252 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2003: 196 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

bola (Flint, 1991b): 58 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada La Cebolla, El Retiro (trap A); NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

bonita Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 15 [type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso do Sul, Bonito, Rio Formosinho, 21°1′16″S 56°26′47″W, 275 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

bostrychion Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 23 [type locality: Venezuela, Monagas, Guachero Cave National Park at La Paila waterfall, 10°10.322'N, 63°33.315'W, 1110 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

bracui Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 19 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Angra dos Reis, Rio Bracuí, 23°0′23″S 44°29′15″W, 75 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

brevitas Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 2002: 252 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Guadalupe, Arriba, 8°52'26"N 82°33'13'W; NMNH; 3]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

brocha Thomson & Armitage, 2018: 3 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 102 (Río Chiriquí Viejo), Quebrada Norte, Mount Totumas Biological Reserve, 8.873613°N, 82.690512°W; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

bulbosa (Jacquemart, 1963b): 339 [type locality: Argentina, [San Juan], Rio Sasso; IRSNB; ♂; in Argentitrichia]. —Mangeaud 1996: 154 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 117 [♀; larva; distribution]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

cafetalera Botosaneanu, 1980: 110 [type locality: Cuba, Prov., Las Villas, Cafetal Gavina, La Sierrita; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 49 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 26 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist].

—Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Flint and Peréz-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 32 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Peréz-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba, Dominican Republic.

calla Thomson & Armitage, 2018: 4 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 102 (Río Chiriquí Viejo), Quebrada Norte, Mount Totumas Biological Reserve, 8.873613°N, 82.690512°W; COZEM; 3].

Distribution.—Panama.

campana (Flint, 1968a): 62 [type locality: Dominica, D'leau Gommier; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 50 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe.

caraca Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 20 [type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Catas Altas, RPPN Santuário do Caraça, Ribeirão, Caraça; DZRJ; 3].

Distribution.—Brazil.

carbetina (Botosaneanu, 1994a): 38 [type locality: Guadeloupe, Chute du Carbet, 580 m; ZMUA; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 40 [distribution].

Distribution. —Guadeloupe, Martinique.

ceer (Flint, 1992a): 387 [type locality: Puerto Rico, El Verde Field Station, Quebrada Prieta; NMNH; &; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist].

Distribution.—Puerto Rico.

circulatrix Bueno-Soria, 2002: 224 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo, Arroyo las Flores, Villa de Guadalupe, 2a sección Los Chimalapas, km 5+920, Ruta Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, 17°22′05″N 93°36′25″W; CNIN; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

circuliforme Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 22 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, Rio das Pedras, Cchoeira de Deus, 22°25'0"S 44°32'50"W, 689 m; DZRJ; 3].

Distribution.—Brazil.

continentalis (Flint, 1972a): 14 [type locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Aguila 1992: 539 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 252 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution]. Distribution. —Panama.

corazones Armitage & Harris, 2020a: 4 [type locality: Panama, Coclé Province, Cuenca 105, Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park, Quebrada Corazones, PSPSCB-PNGDOTH-C103-2017-001, 8.6776°N, 80.6001°W, 728 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

crenula Bueno-Soria, 2002: 227 [type locality: Mexico, Morelos, Huautla Estación CEAMISH, 2.5 km N 4 km W, 18°27.871′N 99°02.475′W, 940 m; CNIN; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

cuenca (Harper & Turcotte, 1985): 139 [type locality: Ecuador, small stream outlet of Laguna Verde Cocha, near junction with Rio Matadeto, Chirimachay, Quinuas Valley; UMQ; ♂ in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

cuniapiru Angrisano, 2005 in Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 114 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Cuñá Pirú Provincial Park, Cuñá Pirú Stream; MLPA; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Argentina.

curta Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 24 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, Rio das Pedras, 22°24′33″S 44°33′08″W; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

cuspidata (Flint, 1991b): 57 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, 10 km E Medellin, road to Pas Palmas; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 205 [distribution]. Distribution. —Colombia, Mexico.

decora Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 179 [type locality: Costa Rica, Heredia, Río Sarapiquí, 7 km W Puerto Vieho, 10.452°N 84.067°W, 50 m; UMSP; ♂]. Distribution. —Costa Rica.

difusa Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 2002: 246 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado, Island Snyder Molino Makers 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and

Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

diosa Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1998: 491 [type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Pakitza, 12°7′S 70°58′W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

disparilis (Flint, 1983): 41 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Tucuman, Rt. 307, 33.7 km W Acheral; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 119 [larva; distribution]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

eltera Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 205 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

enigmatica Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 2002: 249 [type locality: Panama, San Blas, Río Carti Grande, 2 km W Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

espera Botosaneanu, 1977: 265 [type locality: Cuba, Pinar del Rio, Soroa, Rio Manantiales; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 49 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1980: 111 [♀]. —Flint, 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

excisa (Kumanski, 1987): 20 [type locality: Cuba, Province Las Villas, Sierra de Trinidad, small torrent on road Trinidad-Topes de Colantes; SOFM; ♂; ♀; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

exclamationis (Flint, 1968a): 64 [type locality: Dominica, Clarke Hall, cocoa trail; NMNH; &; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 50 [checklist].

- —Botosaneanu 1994a: 38 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist].
- —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe.

extragma Bueno-Soria & Barba-Álvarez, 1999b: 30 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Taxco, Totoapan, río Temascalapa, 8 km NW Ahuehuepan, Rd. 51, 18°22.70′N 99°39.77′W, 900 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 240 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico.

farofa Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 24 [type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Jaboticatubas, Parque Nacional da Serra do Cipó, Cachoeira da Farofa, 19°22'47"S 43°34'36"W, 811 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

favus (Botosaneanu) in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 18 [type locality: Trinidad, two 1st order streams, La Laja catchment of Rio Guanapo; ZMUA; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 96 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 84 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Trinidad.

florecita Bueno-Soria, 2002: 228 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo Ejido, Villa de Guadalupe, 1a sección, Cascada Cerro de Las Flores, 17°21'39"N 93°37'29"W, Rta. Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

fontismoreaui (Botosaneanu, 1991): 125 [type locality: Haiti, Departement du Sud, pres de Camp Perrin, Resurgence du Moreau; ZMUA; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Botosaneanu 1995a: 27 [♀; distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 32 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008, 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

forceps Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 27 [type locality: Brazil, Paraná, Céu Azul, Parque Nacional do Iguaçu, Rio Azul, 25°09′21″S 53°47′44″W, 510 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

formosinha Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 28 [type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso do Sul, Bonito, Rio Formosinho, 21°10′16″S 56°26′46″W, 275 m; DZRJ; ♂]. Distribution. —Brazil.

fugga Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 207 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

geminata (Flint, 1996b): 96 [type locality: Trinidad, streamlet, Lalaja Rd., 520 m, 10°43′N 61°17′W; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist].

Distribution. —Tobago, Trinidad.

goiana Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 30 [type locality: Brazil, Goiás, Alto Paraíso de Goiás, Rio Bartolomeu tributary, 14°07′25″S 47°30′30″W, 1165 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

gomboska Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 208 [type locality: Peru, Huanuco, Tomayquichua Distr. River Tomayquichua, humid subtropical forest, 10°04′27″S 76°12′36″W, 2041 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

gordita Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 183 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Singri, ca. 2 km (air) S Finca Helechales, 9.057°N 83.082°W, 720 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

haranga Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 210 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

helenae Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1998: 495 [type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Pakitza, 12°7′S 70°58′W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

itabaiana Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 32 [type locality: Brazil, Sergipe, Areia Branca, Parque Nacional da Serra de Itabaiana, Rio dos Negros, 10°44′51″S 37°20′24″W, 208 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

jorobada Bueno-Soria, 2002: 228 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo, Arroyo las Flores, Vill ade Guadalupe, 2a sección Los Chimalapas, km 5+920, Ruta Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, 17°22′05″N 93°36′25″W; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

juana (Flint, 1964): 60 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Toro Negro Forest, Dona Juana Creek; NMNH; ♂; ♀; larva; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist].

Distribution. —Puerto Rico.

kocka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 212 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

kumanskii jamaicae Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 13 [type locality: Jamaica, Buff Bay River in Green Hill at "Regale", Blue Mountains, Portland; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist].

Distribution.—Jamaica.

kumanskii kumanskii (Botosaneanu, 1991): 128 [type locality: Haiti, Departement de l'Quest, Ville Bonheur, Le Saut d'Eau; ZMUA; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)].
—Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85

[checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 33 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Haiti.

lacuna (Bueno-Soria, 1983b): 79 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Cascada de Misolha, 20 km SE Palenque; CNIN; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 240 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Barba-Álvarez 2011: 357 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico.

lemniscata (Flint, 1972a): 14 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, David, Rovira; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Aguila 1992: 539 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 252 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2003: 196 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2016: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

lenophora (Flint, 1991b): 54 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, 10 km E. Medellin, road to Guarne; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

longiphallata Mey & Ospina-Torres, 2018: 30 [type locality: Colombia, Bogotá, Chapinero, Quebrada La Vieja; ICN; ♂].

Distribution. —Colombia.

longispina Flint & Sykora, 2004: 33 [type locality: Dominican Republic, [La Vega Province], Convento, 12 km S Constanza; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

longissima Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 34 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, Rio Palmital, 22°25′34″S 44°32′52″W, 637 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

longitudinis Bueno-Soria, 2002: 231 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo Ejido Villa de Guadalupe, 1a sección, Cascada Cerro de Las Flores, 17°21'39"N 93°37'29"W, Rta. Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

luna Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 183 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tribs., 10.216°N 84.607°W, 980 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

macdonaldi Harris & Armitage, 2019: 10 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

macrophallata (Flint, 1991b): 57 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. AntioquiaQuebrada Honda, Marsella, 12 km SW Fredonia; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. — Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2020a: 8 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Colombia, Panama.

madicola (Botosaneanu, 1994a): 39 [type locality: Guadeloupe, Chute du Carpet, 580 m; ZMUA; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 40 [distribution].

Distribution. —Guadeloupe, Martinique.

madre Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1998: 493 [type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Pakitza, 12°7′S 70°58′W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

magna Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 185 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, roadside seep, route 2, just W km 234, 8.976°N 83.299°W, 100 m; UMSP; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica.

malada (Flint, 1991b): 55 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Agua Mala, 34 km NW Medellin, road to San Jeronimo; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 487 [distribution]. —Muñoz-Quesada 200: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia, Peru.

mastelleri Harris & Flint, 2016: 6 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Yavapai County, Fossil Creek, 7.5 km (air) NW Strawberry, N34°25.4′, W111°34.4′; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mechuda Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 185 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Río Savegra, ca. San Gerardo de Dota, 9.33°N 83.48°W, 2200 m; CMNH; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica.

meta Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 185 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Parque Bacional Rincón de la Vieja, Quebrada Zopilote, 10.765°N 85.309°W, 785 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

minera Bueno-Soria, 2002: 231 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Las Minas; CNIN; &]. **Distribution.**—Mexico.

munieca Botosaneanu, 1977: 264 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Gran Piedra, Arroyos de la Idalia; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 49 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

necopina Botosaneanu & Thomas, 2005: 40 [type locality: Martinique, Riv Lezarde au départ de la route forestiere de Palourde, 250 m; ZMUA; ♂].

Distribution. —Martinique.

neotropicalis Schmid, 1958a: 195 [type locality: Argentine, Siamba, Tucuman; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1967a: 56 [distribution; misidentified as *M. argentinica* according to Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 119]. —Flint 1974a: 88 [checklist]. —Flint 1980a: 216 [correction of switched captions in Schmid 1958a]. —Flint 1990: 118 [distribution]. —Mangeaud 1996: 154 [distribution]. —Vallania et al. 1998: 8 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 117 [♀; larva; pupa; distribution]. —Muzón et al. 2005: 57 [distribution].

—Miserendino and Brand 2007: 312 [biology]. —Scheibler and Debandi 2008: 151 [distribution]. —Brand and Miserendino 2011a: 35 [biology]. —Brand and Miserendino 2011b: 143 [biology]. —Brand and Miserendino 2014: 6 [community ecology]. —Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Argentina, Chile, Peru.

nigritta (Banks, 1907b): 163 [type locality: United States, Texas, Austin; MCZ; 3; in Orthotrichia]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Ross 1938b: 9 [type species of *Metrichia*; lectotype designated; 3.—Ross 1944: 121 [3].—Edwards and Arnold 1961: 411 [larva]. —Flint 1968b: 48 [in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Flint 1972a: 12 [♂; distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 59 [checklist; 3]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution; in *Ochrotrichia*]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 165 [distribution]. —Wiggins 1996: 92 [larva]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 110 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 240 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 252 [distribution]. —Rojas-Ascencio et al. 2002: 377 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; bioogy]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 212 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

—volada Blickle & Denning, 1977: 295 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Page Springs Fish Hatchery; DPC; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 165 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, U.S.A.

nowaczyki Harris & Armitage, 2015: 8 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, Quebrada Grande, Boquete, Valle Escondido, below Sabor Restaurant, 8.7790°N 82.44016°W, 1122 m; MIUP; [].—Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist].—Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist].—Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].—Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

pakitza Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1998: 491 [type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Pakitza, 12°7′S 70°58′W; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

palida Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 2002: 249 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Guadalupe, Arriba, 8°52'26"N 82°33'13"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Panama.

patagonica (Flint, 1983): 41 [type locality: Argentina, Pcia. Rio Negro, 5 km 5 Rio Villegas; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Mangeaud 1996: 154 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2005: 121 [♀; larva; case; distribution]. —Brand and Miserendino 2011a: 35 [biology].

—Brand and Miserendino 2011b: 143 [biology]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 213 [distribution]. —Brand and Miserendino 2014: 6 [community ecology]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Peru.

peluda Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 35 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, 1st order tributary of Rio Palmital, 22°25'40"S 44°32'46"W, 584 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

penicillata (Flint, 1972a): 13 [type locality: Guatemala, Escuintla, Grutas de San Pedro Martir; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 240 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 253 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2003: 196 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama.

pernambucana de Souza & Santos in de Souza et al. 2013: 584 [type locality: Brazil, Pernambuco State, Tamandaré, Reserva de Biológica de Saltinho, Riacho Mamucabas, 35°11;14.0: W, 08°43;21.6: S; DZRJ; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 46 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

picuda Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 187 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tribs., 10.216°N 84.607°W, 980 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 8 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

pitu Angrisano & Sganga, 2009: 60 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Departamento de Cainguás, Parque Provincial Salto Encantado; MACN; ♂].

Distribution. —Argentina.

platigona (Botosaneanu) in Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 18 [type locality: Tobago, Argyll River below Argyll waterfall; ZMUA; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology]. —Flint 1996b: 95 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist].

Distribution. —Tobago, Trinidad, Venezuela.

potosina Bueno-Soria, 2002: 232 [type locality: Mexico, San Luis Potosí, La Cascada del Tamasopo; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

prolata Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 187 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tribs., 10.216°N 84.607°W, 980 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

prolixa Bueno-Soria, 2002: 233 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Mpio. Huimanguillo, Villa de Guadalupe, 2ª sección los Chimalapas, km 5.92, Rta. Malpasito-Carlos A. Madraz, 17°22′05″N 93°36′25″W, 335 m; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

protrudens (Flint, 1991b): 57 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, 12 km N Fredonia, road to Medellin; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

pseudopatagonica Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 187 [type locality: Costa Rica, Limón, E.A.R.T.H., forest reserve arroyo, 7.5 km (air) NW Pocora, 10.23°N, 83.56°W, 10 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 253 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 195 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

quadrata (Flint, 1972a): 14 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Rio Jamapa, north of Coscomatepec; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 241 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2003: 196 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico.

rafaeli Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 37 [type locality: Brazil, Ceará, Ubajara, Parque Nacional de Ubajara, Rio das Minas, 03°50′03″S 40°54′18″W, 524 m; DZRJ; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Brazil.

rawlinsi (Flint & Sykora, 1993): 58 [type locality: Dominica, Parish St. Paul, Springfield Estate; CMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 42 [distribution].

Distribution. —Dominica, Martinique.

riva (Bueno-Soria, 1983b): 79 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Cascada de Misolha, 20 km SE Palenque; CNIN; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 241 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2003: 196 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Barba-Álvarez 2011: 357 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico.

rona (Flint, 1991b): 55 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, 7 km E. San Jerónimo; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia.

sacculifera (Flint, 1991b): 55 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada Honda, Marsella, 12 km SW Fredonia; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 8 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5, 20 [distribution; ♂].

Distribution. —Colombia, Panama.

savegra Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 191 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Río Savegra, ca. Sasn Gerardo de Dota, 9.33°N 83.48°W, 2200 m; CMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 8 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica, Panama.

sencilla Harris & Armitage, 2015: 8 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, Quebrada Grande, Boquete, Valle Escondido, below Sabor Restaurant, 8.77970°N 82.44016°W, 1122 m; MIUP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 196 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

separata Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 191 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Agrio, ca. 3.5 km NE Bajos del Toro, 10.243°N 84.279°W, 1290 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

sesquipedalis Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 191 [type locality: Costa Rica, San Jose, Río Savegra ca. San Gerardode Dota, 9.33°N 83.48°W, 200 m; CMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 253 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 196 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

similis (Flint, 1968a): 62 [type locality: Dominica, Boiling Lake; NMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 50 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadeloupe.

simples Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 38 [type locality: Brazil, Paraná, Céu Azul, Parque Nacional do Iguaçu, Rio Azul, 25°09′21″S 53°47′44″W, 510 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

sonora Bueno-Soria, 2002: 236 [type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Cajón Bonito, 38 miles E de A. P. Waters Falls; CAS; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

spica Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 195 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tribs., 10.216°N 84.607°W, 980 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 9 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama.

squamigera (Flint, 1992a): 385 [type locality: Puerto Rico, El Verde Field Station, Quebrada Prieta; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 33 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico.

talhada Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian [type locality: Brazil, Alagoas Quebrangulo, Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada, Rio Caranguejo, 09°15′26″S 36°25′08″W, 550 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

temascalapensis Bueno-Soria & Barba-Álvarez, 1999b: 30 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Taxco, Teucisapan, río Temascalapa, 12 km NW Ahuehuepan, Rd. 51, 18°25.26′N 99°42.5′W, 1052 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 241 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

tere Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 42 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Teresópolis, Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos, Rio Paquequer, 22°27′25″S 42°59′52″W, 1100 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

thirysae Jacquemart, 1980a: 303 [type locality: Chile, Arica, Vallee d'Azapa, Quebrada Azapa; IRSNB; ♂]. —Flint 1990: 117 [re-description; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution. —Chile.

thomsonae Harris & Armitage, 2019: 10 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

thurmani Harris & Armitage, 2019: 11 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2020a: 8 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

trebeki Harris & Armitage, 2019: 12 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

triangula Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 2002: 246 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 196 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

trigonella (Flint, 1972a): 13 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Fortin de las Flores; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 241 [checklist].

Distribution. —Honduras, Mexico.

triquetra Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 195 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Río Savegra, ca. San Gerardo de Dota, 9.33°N 83.48°W, 2200 m; CMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 253 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Cornejo 2015: 196 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution]. Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

trisignata Mey & Ospina-Torres, 2018: 28 [type locality: Colombia, Bogotá, Chapinero, Quebrada La Vieja; ICN; 3].

Distribution. —Colombia.

trispinosa (Bueno-Soria, 1977): 142 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Eyipantla; CNIN; ♂; in *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*)]. —Bueno-Soria 2002: 241 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico.

truncata Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2003: 195 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, ca. 5 km (air) S Brasilia, 10.972°N 84.345°W, 390 m; UMSP; ♂].
—Bueno-Soria and Santiago-Fragoso 2002: 253 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

ubajara Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 43 [type locality: Brazil, Ceará, Ubajara, Parque Nacional de Ubajara, Rio das Minas, 03°49′58″S 40°53′53″W, 420 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

vulgaris Santos, Takiya, & Nessimian, 2016: 45 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Itatiaia, Rio Palmital, 22°25′34″S 44°32′52″W, 637 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

warema (Flint, 1974b): 61 [type locality: Suriname, Litani River, Waremapan Rapids; RMNH; ♂; in Ochrotrichia (Metrichia)].

Distribution. —Suriname.

yalla (Flint, 1968b): 50 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Chestervale, Yallahs River; NMNH; ♂; in *Ochrotrichi (Metrichia)*]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 85 [checklist].

Distribution.—Jamaica.

yavesia Bueno-Soria, 2002: 239 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Santa María de Yavesia (Planta embotelladora de agua), 17°13′36″N 96°25′35″W, 1930 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Razo-González et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

Genus Nothotrichia Flint, 1967

Nothotrichia Flint, 1967a: 56 [type species: Nothotrichia illiesi Flint, 1967a, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 219 [generic review; considered incertae sedis within Hydroptilidae]. —Harris and Armitage 1997: 123 [re-description; placement]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 203 [re-description]. —Parys and Harris 2013: 590 [larva; taxonomic remarks].

Nothotrichia contains six species recorded from California, Chile, Costa Rica, and Brazil. Marshall (1979b) was unable to place the genus in a subfamily. Similar to Caledonotrichia, Harris and Armitage (1997) added Nothotrichia to Ochrotrichiinae based upon phylogenetic assessments made by Kelley (1992) and their own specimen comparison, with the admission that they were still determining synapomorphies. Following a likely mistake in the Trichoptera World Checklist (Morse 2006), Holzenthal et

al. (2007b) listed *Nothotrichia* as a member of Orthotrichiinae. Oláh and Johanson (2011) also placed *Nothotrichia* in Ochrotrichiinae, with no discussion or explanation of their analysis. The larva of *N. shasta* was described by Parys and Harris (2013).

cautinensis Flint, 1983: 40 [type locality: Chile, Pcia. Cautín, Río Cautín, Cajón; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris and Armitage 1997: 125 [♂; ♀; re-description]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 213 [distribution]. Distribution. —Chile.

illiesi Flint, 1967a: 56 [type locality: Chile, Prov. Cautín, brook on Lago Villarica; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1974a: 87 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 1997: 124 [♂; ♀; re-description]. —Angrisano 1999: 33 [checklist].

Distribution.—Chile.

munozi Holzenthal & Harris, 2002: 106 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Area de Conservación Guanacaste, Parque Nacional Guanacaste, Estación Maritza, Rio Tempisquito, 10.958°N 85.497°W, 550 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

panama Harris & Armitage, 2015: 11 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, Tributary of Quebrada Grande, at waterfall, Boquete, Valle Escondido, 8.78291°N 82.44579°W, 1253 m; MIUP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

shasta Harris & Armitage, 1997: 126 [type locality: United States, California, Shasta County, Castle Creek, 0.2 km W Castle Crag State Park on Castle Creek Road; NMNH; ♂]. —Parys and Harris 2013: 589 [larva; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

tupi Holzenthal & Harris, 2002: 109 [type locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Parque Estadual Itacolomi, Rio Belchior, 20°25.041′S 43°25.633′W, 725 m; MZUSP; ♂]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 49 [checklist]. Distribution. —Brazil.

Genus Ochrotrichia Mosely, 1934

Polytrichia Sibley, 1926: 102 [type species: Ithytrichia confusa Morton, 1905, monotypic; preoccupied].

Ochrotrichia Mosely, 1934a: 162 [type species: Ochrotrichia insularis Mosely, 1934, original designation; although synonymized with Polytrichia by Mosely (1937b); Ross (1944) recognized Polytrichia as preoccupied and resurrected Ochrotrichia]. —Ross 1944: 126 [species keys to larvae and adults]. —Denning and Blickle 1972: 141 [review]. —Marshall 1979b: 185 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 26 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Vinikour 1982: 150 [phoretic association observed]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 363 [phylogenetic analysis of Ochrotrichia shawnee

group]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 115 [key to species of the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 60 [revision]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 213 [re-description].

The genus *Ochrotrichia* currently contains 226 species, including five fossil species known from Dominican amber. Extant species occur throughout North, Central, and South America. Flint (1972a) attempted to divide the genus into species groups, but as species continued to be added, the group definitions proved too weak to be upheld. *Ochrotrichia* is probably closely related to *Metrichia*, but males of the former often have much more complicated genitalic structures (Marshall 1979b). Larvae have been associated and described for several species (Ross 1944; Roldán-Perez 1988; Wiggins 1996; Keiper and Harris 2002). The pupae of a species from Costa Rica were recorded as being parasitized by a ceraphronid wasp (Luhman et al. 1999).

affinis Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 251 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo, Ejido Villa de Guadaloupe, 1ª sección Cascada Cerro de Las Flores, 17°21'39"N 93°37'29"W, 540 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 133 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

alargada Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 246 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Municipio de Taxco: Teusisapan, Rio Temazcalapa, 12 km. NW Ahuehuepan, Rta 51, 18°25.26′N 99°42.5′W, 1052 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 112 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

aldama (Mosely, 1937b): 185 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Esmeralda; NHMUK; ♂; in Polytrichia]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Wells and Wichard 1989: 46 [in Dominican amber]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2004: 246 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 48 [distribution]. —Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist; in amber]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 110 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Dominican Republic (in amber), Mexico, Panama. *alexanderi* Denning & Blickle, 1972: 145 [type locality: [United States], Humboldt County, California, Bear River; CAS; ♂; specimen damaged]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 287 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

† *aliceae* Wichard, 2000: 242 [type locality: Dominican Republic; NMNH; in amber]. —Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican amber.

alsea Denning & Blickle, 1972: 143 [type locality: [United States], Tumalo State Park, Deschutes County, Oregon; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 287 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Ruiter and Harrris 2015: 328 [♂; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

amorfa Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 252 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo, Arroyo las Flores, Villa de Guadalupe, 2ª sección, Los Chimalapas km 5 Ruta Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, 17°nn'05"N 93°36'25"W, 540 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 133 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

angularis Bueno-Soria, 2009: 131 [type locality: Mexico, Morelos, Huautla, Reserva de la Biosfera de Huautla, 18°20'10"N 98°51'20"W, 900 m; CNIN; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

anisca (Ross, 1941a): 58 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Wolf Lake; INHS; ∂; in Polytrichia]. —Ross 1944: 131 [∂; ♀; distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 287 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 79 [checklist; ∂]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 366–367 [∂]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 116 [∂; checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

anomala Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 365 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino Trail, Marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 68 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

apalachicola Harris, Pescador, & Rasmussen, 1998: 224 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Liberty County, Nature Conservancy Apalachicola Bluffs and Ravines Preserve, Beaver Dam Creek; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

argentea Flint & Blickle in Denning and Blickle 1972: 150 [type locality: United States N[ew] Mex[ico], Near Silver City, Cherry Creek Rec. Area; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 287 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 83 [checklist; ♂]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 147 [♂]. —Vieira et al. 2009: 257 [distribution]. —Ruiter and Harrris 2015: 3230 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

arizonica Denning & Blickle, 1972: 145 [type locality: [United States], Southwest Research Station, 7 miles west of Portal, Arizona, Chiricahua Mountains, 5400 ft; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 287 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —English and Hamilton 1986: 475 [larva; ♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Mendez et al.,2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

arranca (Mosely, 1937b): 185 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Barranca Honda NHMUK; ♂; in *Polytrichia*]. —Flint 1972a: 7 [re-description; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Rojas-Ascensio et al. 2002: 377 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 48 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 122 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 10 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama.

arriba Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 361 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Guadalupe Arriba, 8°52'26"N 82°33'13"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 114 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

arva (Ross, 1941a): 58 [type locality: [United States], Tennessee, Martin Springs; INHS; ♂; in *Polytrichia*]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 790 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 226 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 117 [♂; distribution]. —Houp 1999: 2 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

assita Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 251 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Fortuna Dam site near Hornitos, 8°55′N 82°16′W, 1050 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 48 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 114 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

atezcae Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1981: 384 [type locality: Mexico, Hidalgo, Laguna de Atezca, 3 km de Molango; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 132 [♂]. Distribution. —Mexico.

attenuata Flint, 1972a: 11 [type locality: Guatemala, Huehuetenango, 32 km NW Huehuetenango; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 154 [♂].

Distribution. —Guatemala.

avicula Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2008: 42 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Jaba at rock quarry, 1.4 km (air) W Las Cruces, 8.79°N 82.97°W, 1150 m; UMSP; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Costa Rica.

avis Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 606 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Rámon, Río San Lorencito and tribs, 10°12′96″N, 84°36′42″W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 48 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 115 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 10 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

ayaya Botosaneanu, 1977: 260 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Baracoa, Rio Sabanilla; NMNH; ♂; as subspecies of *O. insularis*]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 49 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 13 [as distinct species]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

balra Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 214 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

baorucoensis Flint & Sykora, 2004: 36 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Barahoma Province, San Rafael, 8.3 km S of Baoruco, 18°01.9′N 71°8.4′W, 30 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

bicaudata Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 367 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino Trail, Marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 115 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

bickfordae Ruiter, 2011: 421 [type locality: USA, California, Fresno County, Little Dry Creek, Marshall Station; CAS; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. Distribution. —U.S.A.

bipartita Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 732 [type locality: Peru, Department Cuzco, Province Paucartambo, stream, 50 m E Quitacalzón; MHNJP; ♂; ♀].

Distribution.—Peru.

birdae Harris & Armitage, 2019: 15 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2020a: 8 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

blanca Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 363 [type locality: Belize, Cayo District, Rio Privassion, Blancaneaux Lodge; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 129 [♂].

Distribution.—Belize.

bogani Ruiter, 2011: 422 [type locality: USA, California, Fresno County, Little Dry Creek, Marshall Station; CAS; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

boquillas Moulton & Harris, 1997: 496 [type locality: United States, Texas, Brewster Co, Glenn Spring, Big Bend National Park; NMNH; ♂]. —Baumgardner and Bowles

2005: 11 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, Panama, U.S.A.

boydi Ruiter & Harris, 2015: 320 [type locality: [United States], California, River County, P. L. Boyd Desert Research Center, 3.5 mi S Palm Desert, Marker #(-)9, beating fan palm Washingtonia filifera) Linden ex André) H. Wendland ex A. de Bary (Arecaceae); EMEC; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

bractea Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 252 [type locality: Mexico, Morelos, Municipio de Huautla, Reserva de la Biosfera de Huautla, 18°20′10″−18°34′20″N 98°51′20″−99°08′15″W, 900 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 130 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

brayi Flint, 1968a: 61 [type locality: Dominica, Freshwater Lake; NMNH; ♂].

—Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 50 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2000: 250 [♀]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

—Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominica, Guadaloupe.

† *brodzinskyi* Wells & Wichard, 1989: 45 [type locality: Dominican Republic; Collection Wichard; ♂; in amber]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican amber.

buccata Denning & Blickle, 1972: 147 [type locality: [United States], Burney Falls, Shasta County, California; CAS; ♂; specimen damaged]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle, 1979: 51, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

buenoi Razo-González, 2018: 29 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Santa Catarina Lachatao, Las Vigas, 17°10'43"N, 96°26'51"W, 2689 m asl; CNIN; ♂]. —Razo-González et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

burdicki Denning, 1989: 129 [type locality: [United States], California, Fresno County, Dry Creek; CAS; ♂; ♀]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. Distribution. —U.S.A.

caatinga de Souza, Santos & Takiya, 2014a: 274 [type locality: Brazil, Ceará, Ubajara, Parque Nacional de Ubajara, Rio Cafundó, acima da cachoeira, 3°50′13″S 40°54′19″W, 874 m; CZMA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 50 [checklist]. —Cavalcante et al. 2018: 235 [distribution]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 265 [distribution].

Distribution.—Brazil.

cachonera Botosaneanu, 1995a: 23 [type locality: Dominican Republic, springs near La Descubierta, S of Sierra de Neiba; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 36 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

caimita Flint, 1972a: 6 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Rio Caimito, 16 km NW David; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 49 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 134 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution; as caimata].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

- *calcarata* Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 733 [type locality: Peru, Department Cuzco, Province Paucartambo, Puente Ssan Pedro at km 152, 44 km (road) W of Pilcopata, 13°03.30'S 71°32.78'W; MHNJP; ♂].
- —Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 3: Flint 1996c: 398. —Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 733 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Peru.

caligula Flint, 1968b: 49 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Hope River near Newcastle at mile post 16.5; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

- *campanilla* Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 735 [type locality: Peru, Department Madre de Dios, Province Manu, Pakitza, trail 1, 1st stream; MHNJP; ♂].
- —Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 4: Flint 1996c: 398. —Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 735 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Peru.

canicula Bueno-Soria, 2009: 148 [type locality: Mexico, Estado de Mexico, Tetesontle, 19°05'37"N 98°36'22"N, 3350 m; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

capitana Ross, 1944: 275 [type locality: [United States], Texas, McKittrick Creek, McKittrick Canyon (near Frijole); INHS; ♂]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

caramba Botosaneanu, 1977: 262 [type locality: Cuba, Oriente, Gran Piedra, Arroyos de la Idalia; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 48 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

catarina Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 249 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Santa Catarina La Chatao, 17°15′58″N 96°28′15″W, 2160 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 116 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

cavitectum Botosaneanu in Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 13 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Ann, Roaring River W. from Ocho Rios; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

cebollati Angrisano, 1995a: 509 [type locality: Uruguay, Lavalleja, Río Cebollatí, Picada de Rodriguez; FHCU; &; type of subgenus *Paratrichia* of *Ochrotrichia*].

Distribution. —Uruguay.

† *chaulioda* Wells & Wichard, 1989: 46 [type locality: Dominican Republic; NMNH; \circlearrowleft ; in amber]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 300 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican amber.

chiapa Denning & Blickle, 1972: 147 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, 6 miles south of Puebla Nueva; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 148 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

cieneguilla Harris in Harris and Moulton 1993: 545 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo León, Municipio de Santiago, Cola de Caballo, down stream falls, 3 km SW Cieneguilla NMNH; 3].—Bueno-Soria 2009: 123 [3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

citra Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 247 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguilla Rta. Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, Ejido Villa de Guadalupe, 1a sección Cascada Cerro de las Flores, 17°21′39″N 93°37′29″W, 540 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 117 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

cochisei Ruiter & Harris, 2015: 321 [type locality: [United States], Arizona, Cochise County, Portal; EMEC; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

compacta Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 247 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo Rta. Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, Ejido Villa de Guadalupe, 1a sección Cascada Cerro de las Flores, 17°21'39"N 93°37'29"W, 540 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 117 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

concha Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992: 443 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas State, AM010, km 246, ca. 20 km W Itacoatiara; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 50 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

conformalis Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2008: 45 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón Río San Lorencito and tribs., 10.216°N 84.607°W, 980 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

confusa (Morton, 1905): 69 [type locality: United States, New York, Ithaca; depository not designated; ♂; as *Ithytrichia*]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Lloyd 1915: 117 [larva; habitat]. —Betten 1934: 154 [♂; distribution; in *Polytrichia*]. —Ross 1944: 133 [larva; to *Ochrotrichia*]. —Denning and Blickle 1972: 142 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979:

18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 81 [checklist; ♂]. —Vaillant 1984: 407 [larva; biology]. —Sinclair and Marshall 1986: 10 [distribution]. —Morse et al.: 23 [distribution]. —Sinclair 1990: 284 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 227 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 124 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist]. —Ruiter and Harris 2015: 330 [♂; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —Canada, Mexico, U.S.A.

constricta de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2014a: 278 [type locality: Brazil, Irapiúna, Reserva Ecológica Michelin, Mata da Vila 5, 13°49'22.9"S 39°12'6.5"W, 87 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 50 [checklist].

Distribution.—Brazil.

contorta (Ross, 1941a): 60 [type locality: [United States], Missouri, Greet Spring; INHS; ♂; in *Polytrichia*]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 366–367 [♂]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 117 [♂; distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

contrerasi Harris in Harris and Moulton 1993: 545 [type locality: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Municipio de Gómez Farias, Río Frio at La Poza Azul, 6 km S Gómez Farias; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 149 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

corneolus Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 365 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino Trail, Marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 135 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

crucecita Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 360 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Guadalupe Arriba, 8°52'26"N 82°33'13"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 144 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

cruces Flint, 1967b: 12 [type locality: Mexico, Las Cruces National Park, La Marquesa; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 145 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

csiga Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 215 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Juan Guerra-Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) E Colombia Bridge, 6°35.594'S 76°13.172'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

curvata Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 250 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui: Fortuna Dam site near Hornitos, 8°55'N 82°16'W, 1050 m; NMNH; 3].

—Bueno-Soria 2009: 135 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Panama.

cuspidatus Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 254 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Municipio Taxco, Teusisapan, Río Temascalapa, 12 km. NW Ahuehuepan Rta. 51, 18°25.56′N 99°42.5′W, 1052 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 149 [♂]. Distribution. —Mexico.

dactylophora Flint, 1965: 171 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Coconino County, West Fork, 16 miles southwest of Flagstaff, 6500 ft; NMNH; ♂]. —Denning and Blickle 1972: 142 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 303 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 125 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

dardeni Harris, 1986a: 613 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Wilcox County, Chilatchee Creek at Hwy. 5; NMNH; ♂]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 228 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

delgada Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 253 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de Huimanguillo, km 5 Ruta Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, Arroyo Las Flores Villa de Guadalupe, 2ª sección Los Chimalapas, 17°22′05″N 93°36′25″W, 545 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 150 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

† *denaia* Wells & Wichard, 1989: 47 [type locality: Dominican Republic; NMNH; &; in amber]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican amber.

denningi Blickle & Morse, 1957: 50 [type locality: [United States], Plymouth, N.H. [New Hampshire]; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 366–367 [♂]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

dewalti Harris & Armitage, 2019: 15 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

† *doehleri* Wichard, 1981: 161 [type locality: Dominican Republic; Collection Wichard; &; in amber]. —Wells and Wichard 1989: 48 [&; re-description]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

—Wichard 2007: 48 [checklist]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican amber.

dulce Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 608 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Río Tizate, 7.2 km N.E. Cañas Dulces, 10°43'98"N 66°[sic, should be 85°]26'94"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 49 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 140 [♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

ecuatoriana Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992: 440 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Prov., Puyo; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 218 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Colombia, Ecuador, Peru.

eliaga (Ross, 1941a): 57 [type locality: [United States], Tennessee, Jasper; INHS; ♂; in Polytrichia]. —Ross 1944: 132 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 10 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 229 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 117 [♂; distribution]. —Houp 1999: 2 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

elongiralla Harris, 1986b: 32 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, unnamed tributary to Wallace Branch, 5 mile southeast Berry (R10W, T17S, S2); NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 230 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

escalantea Ruiter & Harris, 2015: 322 [type locality: [United States], Utah, Garfield County, Death Hollow near Boulder Mail Trail, Grand Staircase Escalonte National Monument; CAS; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

escoba Flint, 1972a: 9 [type locality: Guatemala, Izabal, Las Escobas, near Matias de Galvez; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 141 [♂]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, Guatemala.

eyipantla Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1998: 363 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Salto de Eyipantla, Eyipantla River; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 130 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

felipe Ross, 1944: 275 [type locality: [United States], Texas, San Felipe Springs, Del Rio; INHS; ♂]. —Flint 1972a: 9 [♂; distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 141 [♂]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

filiforma Flint, 1972a: 9 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Chitaria; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 49 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 142 [♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

fioka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 217 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544'S 76°18.192'W; NHRS; 3].

Distribution.—Peru.

flagellata Flint, 1972a: 5 [type locality: Panama Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Island; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 110 [♂; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama, Mexico.

flexura Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 372 [type locality: Peru, Department Madre de Dios, Province Manu, Pakitza, trail 2, marker 15, Quebrada Trompetero; MHNJP; 3.].

—Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 8: Flint 1996c: 399. —Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 732 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Peru.

flintiana Kumanski, 1987: 18 [type locality: Cuba, Province las Villas, S. foothills of Sierra de Trinidad, Rio Ssan Juan de la Juyua; SOFM; 3]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

footei Keiper & Harris, 2002: 292 [type locality: United States, California, Riverside County near Idyl Wild, Fullers Mill Creek; CLEV; ♂; larva; pupa]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

fossi Ruiter & Harris, 2015: 324 [type locality: [United States], California, Napa County, Milliken Creek at Atlas Peak road bridge, Circle S Ranch, N38.41649, W122.24987; CAS; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

glabra Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 364 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Guadalupe Arriba, 8°52'26"N 82°33'13"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 49 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 110 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

graysoni Parker & Voshell, 1980: 369 [type locality: [United States], Virginia, Bath Co., Jackson River, Rt. 603 2 miles S. Rt. 687; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 231 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

gretae Bueno-Soria, 2009: 113 [type locality: Mexico, Chihuahua, Mpio. Guachochi, km 114.5 Route 25 Creel-Guachochi, 27°35′05″N 107°32′46″W, 2150 m; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

guadalupensis Harris & Moulton, 1993: 542 [type locality: United States, Texas, Culberson County, Smith Spring, 2.4 km N Park headquarters, Guadalupe Mountains National Park; NMNH; 3]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

gurneyi Flint, 1964: 60 [type locality: Puerto Rico, El Yunque, cabins at La Mina; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 79 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

Distribution.—Puerto Rico.

hadria Denning & Blickle, 1972: 143 [type locality: [United States], Shasta County, California, Burney Falls; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 51, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

hamatilis Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 733 [type locality: Peru, Department Madre de Dios, Province Manu, Pakitza, trail 2, first stream; MHNJP; ♂; ♀].

—Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 6: Flint 1996c: 398. —Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 733 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Peru.

harmas Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 218 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Juan Guerra-Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) E Colombia Bridge, 6°35.594'S 76°13.172'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

hata Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 220 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.072′N 52°12.462′W, 270 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

hondurenia Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 364 [type locality: Belize, Cayo District, Mountain Pine Ridge; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 49 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria, 2009: 111 [♂].

Distribution. —Belize, Costa Rica.

honeyi Blickle & Denning, 1977: 292 [type locality: [United States], California, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, S. Fork Merced River; ESUW; ♂].
—Blickle 1979: 52, 83 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

igrapiuna de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2014a: 278 [type locality: Brazil, Igrapiúna, Reserva Ecológica Michelin, Mata de Vila 5, 13°49'22.9"S 39°12'6.5"W, 87 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 50 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

ildria Denning & Blickle, 1972: 145 [type locality: United States, Arizona, Oak Creek Canyon; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist] . —Blickle 1979:

52, 81 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 150 [♂]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 306 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Razo-González et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

indefinida Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 248 [type locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Municipio de km 5 Ruta Malpasito-Carlos A. Madrazo, Arroyo las Flores Villa de Guadalupe 2ª sección Los Chimalapas, 17°22′05″N 93°36′25″W, 545 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 136 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

ingloria Botosaneanu 1995: 25 [type locality: Dominican Republic, springs near La Descubierta, S of Sierra de Neiba; ZMAU; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 40 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 37 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

insularis Mosely, 1934a: 163 [type locality: Jamaica, Runnaway Bay; NHMUK; ♂]. —Mosely), 1937b: 185 [to *Polytrichia*]. —Ross 1944: 126 [*Ochrotrichia* resurrected]. —Flint 1968b: 49 [♂; ♀]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 12 [♂; "enantiomorphic" morphotypes]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

intermedia Flint, 1972a: 10 [type locality: Guatemala, Chimaltenango, Tecpan Guatemala; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 142 [♂].

Distribution. —Guatemala.

- *intortilis* Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 730 [type locality: Peru, Department Cuzco, Province Paucartambo, Puente San Pedro at km 152, 44 km (road) W of Pilcopata, 13°03.30′S, 71°32/78′W; MHNJP; ♂; ♀].
- —Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 1: Flint, 1996c: 398. —Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 730 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Peru.

involuta Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 249 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, km 7 Route Taxco-Ixcateopan; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 143 [♂]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

islenia Botosaneanu, 1977: 261 [type locality: Cuba, Isla de Pinos, Santa Fé, Arroyo La Talega; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 49 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1987: 17 [distribution]. —Flint et al. 1999a: 109 [as *O. islena*]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

ixcateopana Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 360 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, km 7 Route Taxco-Ixcateopan; CNIN; ♂]. —Rojas-Ascensio et al. 2002: 377 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 125 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

- ixtlahuaca Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 253 [type locality: Mexico, Hidalgo, Ixtlahuaco, Ruta 105, Hotel Campestre Conchia, 20°53.04′N, 98°607′W, 1420 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 151 [♂]. —Razo-González 2018: 32 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.
- *jolandae* Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2008: 43 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón Río San Lorencito and tribs., 10.216°N, 84.607°W, 980 m UMSP; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2018a: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].
- *abrelata* Harris & Armitage, 2015: 11 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, tributary of Quebrada Grande, at waterfall, Boquete, Valle Escondido, 8.78291°N 82.44579°W, 1253 m; MIUP; ③]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018a: 10 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

jonssoni Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 221 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.133′N, 52°12.205′W, 263 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —French Guiana.

ketaga Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 222 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Tarapoto-Yurimaguas, ca. 30 km (rd.) NE Tarapoto, 6°24.904'S, 76°18.756'W; NHRS; 3].

Distribution.—Peru.

ketarca Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 224 [type locality: Peru, Chontachaca, Kosnipata-Cusco, humid subtropical forest, 13°01′25″S, 71°28′03″W, 700 m; NHRS; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Peru.

kettes Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 225 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., creek crossing rd. Juan Guerra-Chazuta, 14 km (rd.) E Colombia Bridge, 6°35.594'S, 76°13.172'W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

kondratieffi Harris & Armitage, 2019: 16 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, tributary of Quebrada Rambala at 2nd footbridge, Rambala Jungle Lodge, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 134 m; COZEM; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

labafura Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 227 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N, 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

larimar Flint & Sykora, 2004: 38 [type locality: Dominican Republic, Barahona Province, Larimar Mine nr Filipinas; FSCA; ♂; ♀]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic.

legeza Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 228 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S, 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

leona Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 257 [type locality: Mexico, Distrito Federal, Desierto de Los Leones, Arroyo San Borja, 19°18.140′N, 99°18.648′W, 2650 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 126 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

limeirai de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2014a: 277 [type locality: Brazil, Ceará, Ubajara, Parque Nacional de Ubajara, 3°50'31.7"S, 40°53'55"W; CZMA; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 50 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

limonensis Flint, 1981: 29 [type locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Dos Riitos, 6 km N Rancho Grande; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

lobifera Flint, 1968b: 50 [type locality: Jamaica, St. Andrew, Hope River near Newcastle at mile post 16.5; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

logana (Ross, 1941a): 54 [type locality: [United States], Utah, Logan Canyon; INHS; ♂; ♀; in Polytrichia]. —Ross 1944: 295 [to Ochrotrichia]. —Denning and Blickle 1972: 142 [checklist]. —Flint and Herrmann 1976: 898 [distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288, 289 [distribution; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 83 [checklist; ♂]. —Ruite 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 305 [biology]. —Bueno-Sori 2009: 152 [♂; distribution]. —Vieira et al. 2009: 257 [distribution]. —Kendrick and Huryn 2014: 280 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

lometa (Ross, 1941a): 55 [type locality: [United States], New Mexico, High Rolls; INHS; ♂; in Polytrichia]. —Denning and Blickle 1972: 142 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Resh and Sorg 1978: 396 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 83 [checklist; ♂]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 33 [biology; distribution; as lomenta]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

longispina Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 250 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui: Fortuna Dam site near Hornitos, 8°55′N, 82°16′W, 1050 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 50 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 118 [♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 229 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama, Peru.

lucia Denning & Blickle, 1972: 147 [type locality: [United States], Hastings Reservation, Santa Lucia Mountains, Monterey County, California; CAS; ♂; specimen damaged]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288, 289 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

lupita Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 368 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Guadalupe Arriba, 8°52'26"N, 82°33'13"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 118 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Jamaica.

- machiguenga Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 733 [type locality: Peru, Department Madre de Dios, Province Manu, Pakitza, trail 1, marker 14 (1st stream) MHNJP; ♂].
- Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 7: Flint 1996c: 398 Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 733 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Peru.

maga Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 229 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

malanae Ruiter & Harris, 2015: 324 [type locality: [United States], California, Napa County, Murphy Creek, @ 1010 Shadybrook Lane, 3 mi E Npa, N38.29378, W122.22026; CAS; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

- *manuensis* Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 735 [type locality: Peru, Department Madre de Dios, Province Manu, Pakitza, trail 2, first stream; MHNJP; ♂; ♀]. —de Souza et al. 2014a: 281 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 50 [checklist].
- Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 5: Flint 1996c: 398 Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 735 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Brazil, Peru.

marica Flint, 1964: 60 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Maricao Forest, at stone house; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1968: 82 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist; as *O. marcia*]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

Distribution.—Puerto Rico.

- maya Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 363 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Cascada de Misolja, 20 km S from Palenque; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 131 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.
- *maycoba* Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 363 [type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Maycoba River, west of Maycoba; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 131 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.
- membrana Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 604 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tribs, 10°12′96″N, 84°36′42″W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 50 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 119 [♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

mono (Ross, 1941a): 55 [type locality: [United States], California, Mono County, Raceway Spring, Hot Creek; INHS; ♂; in *Polytrichia*]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

moselyi Flint, 1972a: 7 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Rio Tacolapan, route 180, km 551; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 203 [distribution]. —Luhman et al. 1999: 126 [pupae parasitized by Hymenoptera: Ceraphronidae; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Poinar and Anderson 2005: 344 [fossil adult parasitized by Hymenoptera: Braconidae]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 50 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 126 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 10 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama.

- *myersae* Ruiter & Harris, 2015: 325 [type locality: [United States], California, Mono County, Owen's Gorge Spring; EMEC; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.
- nacora Denning & Blickle, 1972: 145 [type locality: [United States], Humboldt County, California, Bear River; CAS; ♂; specimen damaged]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Ruiter and Harrris 2015: 331 [♂; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. Distribution. —U.S.A.
- nematomorpha Cavalcante, Dumas, & Nessimian, 2018: 230 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Parque Nacional da Tijuca, Rio Tijuca, Cascatinha Taunay, 22°57′33.7″S 43°16′40.2″W, 407 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution.—Brazil.

- *nicaragua* Bueno-Soria, 2009: 153 [type locality: Nicaragua, Zelaya, Cerro Saslaya, 13°44′N, 85°01′W, 700 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Razo-González 2018: 32 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Mexico, Nicaragua.
- nimmoi Harris & Armitage, 2015: 13 [type locality: [Panama], Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, tributary of Quebrada Grande, at waterfall, Boquete, Valle Escondido, 8.78291°N, 82.44579°W, 1253 m; MIUP; 3]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

oblongata Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992: 443 [type locality: Trinidad, Arima cascade; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Sakal 1992: 202 [distribution; ecology, as *Ochrotrichia* (O.)]. —Botosaneanu and Alkins-Koo 1993: 17 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Flint 1996b: 93 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist].

Distribution. —Trinidad, Venezuela.

- obovata Flint & Sykora, 2004: 38 [type locality: Dominican Republic, [La Vega Province] 20 km S Constanza; NMNH; ♂]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist]/ Distribution. —Dominican Republic
- obtecta Flint & Bueno-Soria, 1999: 730 [type locality: Peru, Department Cuzco, Province Paucartambo, Puente San Pedro at km 152, 44 km (road) W of Pilcopata, 13°03.30′S, 71°32.78′W; MHNJP; ♂; ♀].
- —Ochrotrichia (O.) n. sp. 2: Flint 1996c: 398 —Flint and Bueno-Soria 1999: 730 [to synonymy].

Distribution.—Peru.

okaloosa Harris in Harris and Armitage 1987: 106 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Okaloosa Co., Turkey Creek at Base Road 233, Eglin Air Force Base, 5.0 mile NW Niceville; NMNH; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

okanoganensis Flint, 1965: 171 [type locality: [United States], Washington, Okanogan County, Winthrop; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist; as O. okanoganesis]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 83 [checklist; ♂; as O. okanaganesis]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution; as O. okanogensis].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

oldala Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 231 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N, 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

oregona (Ross, 1938a): 121 [type locality: [United States], Oregon, La Grande, along Grande Ronde River; INHS; ♂; in *Polytrichia*]. —Denning 1947a: 147 [♀; distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 85 [checklist; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

ostoroska Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 232 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

pacifica Flint, 1972a: 6 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Rio Caimito, 16 km NW David; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 50 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 137 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama.

palitla Flint, 1972a: 9 [type locality: Mexico, San Luis Potosi, Palitla; NMNH; ♂].
—Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204
[distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 143 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

palmata Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 369 [type locality: Mexico, Estado de Mexico, Temascaltepec; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 138 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

panamensis Flint, 1972a: 10 [type locality: Panama, Chiriqui, Rovira, David; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Aguila 1992: 539 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 51 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 153 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama.

paraldama Bueno-Soria, 2009: 113 [type locality: Panama, San Blas, Río Cartí Grande, 2 km. Nusagandi; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5, 21 [distribution; ♂].

Distribution.—Panama.

patulosa (Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007): 18 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos, Rio Beija-flor, 22°27′04″S, 43°00′04″W, 1125 m; MZUSP; ♂; ♀; in *Rhyacopsyche*]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 367 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 234 [to *Ochrotrichia*]. —de Souza et al. 2014a: 281 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 50 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

pectinata Flint, 1972a: 5 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Rio Jamapa, north of Coscomatepec; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 111 [♂]. Distribution. —Mexico.

pectinifera Flint, 1972a: 7 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Fortin de las Flores; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 127 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

phenosa Ross, 1947: 147 [type locality: [United States], Oregon, Deschutes River, Redmond; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

poblana Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 370 [type locality: Mexico, Puebla, km 30, route Zacapoaxtla-Zacatlán; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 154 [♂]. Distribution. —Mexico.

ponta Flint, 1968a: 61 [type locality: Dominica, Pont Casse, 0.4 mi E; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 58 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1994a: 37 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 86 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 44 [distribution].

Distribution. — Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Vincent.

pora Angrisano & Sganga, 2009: 62 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Parque Provincial Salto Encantado, Salto Acutí; MACN; ♂].

Distribution. —Argentina.

potomus Denning, 1947a: 146 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Torrington, North Platte River; ESUW; ♂; ♀]. —Denning 1948: 398 [distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

priapo de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2014a: 275 [type locality: Brazil, Bahia, Igrapiúna, Reserva Ecológica da Michelin, Mata da Vila 5, 13°49'22.6"S, 39°12'6.5"W, 87 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil. —Paprocki and França 2014: 52 [checklist].

provosti Blickle, 1961: 132 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Temple Terrace; INHS; ♂; in *Neotrichia*]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

pulgara Harris & Armitage, 2015: 13 [type locality: [Panama], Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 108, tributary of Quebrada Grande, at waterfall, Boquete, Valle Escondido, 8.78291°N, 82.44579°W, 1253 m; MIUP; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

puposa Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 234 [type locality: Peru, San Martin Prov., La Catarata de Ahuashiyascu, 6°27.544′S 76°18.192′W; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

puyana Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992: 440 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza Prov., Puyo; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador.

quadrispina Denning & Blickle, 1972: 150 [type locality: [United States], Southwest Research Station, Portal, Cochise County, Arizona; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 81 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Keiper and Walton 2000: 183 [larva]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

quasi Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2008: 46 [type locality: Costa Rica, San José, Río Savegra, San Gerardo de Dota, 9.33°N, 83.48°W, 2200 m; CMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

quebrada Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 607 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, P. N. Rincón de la Vieja, Quebrada Zopilote, 10°45′9″N, 83°18′54″W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 51 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 119 [♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

quinealensis Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 611 [type locality: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Río Guineal, ca. 1 km (air) E Finca Helechales, 9°4'56"N, 83°5'52"W;

NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 51 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 138 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

ramona Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 610 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tribs, 10°12'96"N, 84°36'42"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 52 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 146 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 11 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

raposa Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992: 440 [type locality: Colombia, Dept. Valle del Cauca, Río Raposo; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —Colombia, Ecuador.

regina Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 368 [type locality: Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino Trail, Marker 3; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 120 [♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

regiomontana Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 255 [type locality: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Municipio Santiago, Potrero Redondo; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 155 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

riesi Ross, 1944: 132 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Utica, Split Rock Brook; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 81 [checklist; ♂]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 232 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 118 [♂; distribution]. —Houp 1999: 2 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

robisoni Frazer & Harris, 1991a: 364 [type locality: [United States], Arkansas, Perry County, Bear Creek at State Highway 7, two miles south of Hollis; NMNH; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 119 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A

rothi Denning & Blickle, 1972: 149 [type locality: [United States], Ariz[ona], Southwest Research Stations, Cochise County, Portal CAS; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 83 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 152 [♂]. —Ruiter and Harrris 2015: 329 [♂; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

sagitta Cavalcante, Dumas, & Nessimian, 2018: 232 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Parque Nacional da Tijuca, Rio Cova da Onça, 22°57'45.2"S, 43°17'36.5"W, 494 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

- salaris Blickle & Denning, 1977: 289 [type locality: [United States], California, Lake County, Butts Creek, Butts Canyon, 0.5 mile S. E. Black Oakes Villa, 825'; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —U.S.A.
- seiba Flint & Sykora, 2004: 38 [type locality: Dominican Republic, El Seibo Province, Pedro Sanchez, small stream; FSCA; ♂; ♀]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Dominican Republic.
- serra Botosaneanu, 1991: 125 [type locality: Haiti, Département de l'Ouest, Ville Bonheur, Le Saut d'Eau; ZMUA; ♂]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 39 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Haiti.

- serrana Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 370 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Acahuizotla, 10 km E of Chilpancingo; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 156 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.
- shawnee (Ross, 1938a): 120 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Herod; INHS; ♂; in Polytrichia]. —Ross 1944: 131 [♂; distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 233 [distribution]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 366–367 [♂]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 119 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

silva Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 606 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Reserva Forestal San Ramón, Río San Lorencito and tribs, 10°12'96"N, 84°36'42"W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 52 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 121 [♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

spina Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 254 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Puente Río Jamapa, Route Coscomatepec-Huatusco, 1320 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 156 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

spinosa (Ross, 1938a): 121 [type locality: [United States], Oklahoma, Turner Falls State park, along Honey Creek; INHS; ♂; in Polytrichia]. —Ross 1944: 132 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 85 [checklist; ♂]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 139 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton

and Stewart 1996: 119 [♂; distribution]. —Keiper and Foote 2000: 226 [biology; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 5 [phenology; habitat; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2011a: 387, 388 [distribution; biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

spinosissima Flint, 1964: 58 [type locality: Puerto Rico, Toro Negro Forest, near Dona Juana area; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1968a: 59 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 50 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 44 [distribution].

Distribution. —Dominica, Martinique, Puerto Rico.

spinula Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 255 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Reserva de la Biosfera El Triunfo; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 157 [♂]. Distribution. —Mexico.

spinulata Denning & Blickle, 1972: 149 [type locality: [United States], Ariz[ona], Portal, Cochise County; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 81 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 33 [biology; distribution]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2007: 33 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 146 [♂].

spinulosa Bueno-Soria, 2009: 124 [type locality: Mexico, Estado de México, Temascaltepec Real de Arriba, 19°02'24"N, 100°02'47"W, 1720 m; CNIN; ♂]. Distribution. —Mexico.

spira Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 27 [type locality: Venezuela, Monagas, Guachero Cave National Park, 10°10.322′N, 63°33.315′W, 1110 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution.—Venezuela.

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

stylata (Ross, 1938a): 120 [type locality: United States, Wyoming, Farson, Little Sandy Creek; INHS; ♂; in Polytrichia]. —Denning 1947b: 171 [distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 146 [distribution]. —Flint 1972a: 5 [♂; distribution]. —Denning and Blickle 1972: 143 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 366–367 [♂]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 120 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [distribution; biology]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 303 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Razo-González 2018: 32 [distribution]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 86 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist].

Distribution. —Guatemala, Mexico, U.S.A.

susanae Flint & Herrmann, 1976: 894 [type locality: United States, Colorado, Chaffee Co., Trout Creek Spring; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 81 [checklist; ♂]. Distribution. —U.S.A.

tagala Flint, 1972a: 8 [type locality: Guatemala, Huehuetenango, 32 km NW Huehuetenango; NMNH; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Maes and Flint 1988: 4 [distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [checklist]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 52 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 128 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua.

tarsalis (Hagen, 1861): 275 [type locality: Canada (Osten Sacken), St. Lawrence River; MCZ; 3; in *Hydroptila*]. —Eaton 1873: 148 [comments on general appearance]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 160 [checklist]. —Ross 1938b: 10 [lectotype designated; in *Polytrichia*]. —Ross 1944: 130 $[\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{S}; distribution]$. —Etnier 1965: 147 [distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution]. —Flint 1972a: 6 [♂; distribution]. —Denning and Blickle 1972: 143 [checklist]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution; as tarsialis]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1991: 234 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Frazer and Harris 1991a: 366–367 [♂]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 120 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton and Stewart 1998: 105 [biology; distribution]. —Ruiter 1999: 165 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Baumgardner and Bowles 2005: 11 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 333 [biology; distribution]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 304 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Flint et al. 2009:7 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 139 [♂]. —Flint 2011: 104 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 86 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, Mexico, U.S.A.

taunay Cavalcante, Dumas, & Nessimian, 2018: 232 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Parque Nacional da Tijuca, Rio Tijuca, Cascatinha Taunay, 22°57′33.7″S, 43°16′40.2″W, 407 m; DZRJ; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

tenanga (Mosely, 1937b): 185 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Saltenango de la Paz; NHMUK; &; in Polytrichia]. —Ross 1944: 276 [&; in Ochrotrichia]. —Flint 1972a: 8 [&; distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 204 [distribution]. —Flint 1981: 29 [&; distribution]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution]. —Flint and Reyes 1991: 487 [distribution]. —Aguila 1992: 538 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 52 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 144 [&]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 7 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 98 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 283 [distribution]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 5 [distribution]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 86 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Venezuela.

tenuata Blickle & Denning, 1977: 293 [type locality: [United States], Oregon, Douglas County, Myrtle Creek; EMEC; ♂; ♀]. —Blickle 1979: 52, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Ruiter and Harris 2015: 333 [♂; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

transylvanica Harris & Floyd in Floyd et al. 1997: 140 [type locality: [United States], North Carolina, Transylvania County, Corbin Creek, 1.5 mile N Whitewater River bridge at SR 281, ca. 910 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

trapoiza Ross, 1947: 146 [type locality: [United States], Colorado, Buena Vista, sweeping marsh at Yale Lake; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 81 [checklist; ♂]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

trinitatis Flint, 1996b: 93 [type locality: Trinidad, streamlet below Maracas Waterfall, 250 m, 10°44′N, 61°24′W; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1997: 45 [♂; as undescribed species]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist].

Distribution.—Trinidad.

tuscaloosa Harris & Kelley, 1984a: 572 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Tyro Creek, 4 miles southeast of Berry; NMNH; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

unica Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992: 443 [type locality: Colombia, Dept. Valle del Cauca, Rio Raposo; NMNH; 3]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia, Panama.

unicornia Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 256 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Santa Maria de Yavesia (water plant), 17°13′36″N, 96°25′35″W, 1930 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 122 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

unio (Ross, 1941a): 56 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Alto Pass, Union Spring; INHS; ♂; in *Polytrichia*]. —Ross 1944: 129 [♂; larva; distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 79 [checklist]; ♂]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 120 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

velascoi Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 371 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, route 134, 102 km N.W. Zihuatanejo; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 157 [♂]. **Distribution.** —Mexico.

verda Flint, 1968c: 153 [type locality: Puerto Rico, el Verde; NMNH; 3].

- —Flint 1968a: 82 [checklist]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 289 [checklist].
- —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 40 [distribution].
- —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist].

Distribution. —Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico.

vertreesi Denning & Blickle, 1972: 149 [type locality: [United States], 7 miles west of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, North Umpqua River; CAS; ♂; specimen damaged]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 87 [checklist; ♂]. —Ruiter and Harrris 2015: 333 [♂; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

vieja Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 1998: 610 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, P.N. Rincón de la Vieja, Quebrada Provisión, 10°46′14″N, 85°16′86″W; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria and Holzenthal 2008: 53 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 147 [♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

villarenia Botosaneanu, 1980: 108 [type locality: Cuba, Prov. Las Villas, Cafetal <<Gaviña>>, La Sierrita; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 48 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1987: 18 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cuba.

weddleae Ross, 1944: 274 [type locality: [United States], Oklahoma, Cloudy Creek near Cloudy; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution; as weedleae]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution; as weedleae]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution; as weedleae]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 121 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

weoka Harris, 1989: 313 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Elmore County, Fisher Creek on unmarked county road, 3.5 miles southwest Weoka, T20N, R18E, S36; NMNH; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1991: 236 [distribution]. —Roble et al. 2019: 43 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

wojcickyi Blickle, 1963: 20 [type locality: [United States], Maine, Dennistown; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 83 [checklist; ♂]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 139 [distribution]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Light and Adler 1983: 77 [distribution; biology]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. — Usis and Foote 1989: 84 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Keiper et al. 1998a: 256 [use of algae in case construction]. —Keiper and Foote 2000: 226 [biology; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

xena (Ross, 1938a): 122 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Herod, along Gibbons Creek; INHS; ♂; in *Polytrichia*]. —Ross 1944: 130 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 79 [checklist; ♂]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 121 [♂; distribution]. —Keiper and Foote 1998: 594 [biology; distribution]. —Keiper 1999: 231 [larva]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

yanayacuana Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1992: 443 [type locality: Ecuador, Tungurahua Prov., Yanayacu; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 10 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

yavapai Ruiter & Harris, 2015: 327 [type locality: [United States], Arizona, Yavapai County, Red Tank Draw on FR 618, ephemeral stream near Beaver Creek, Ranger Station N34° 40.7′, W111° 43.4′; CAS; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

yavesia Bueno-Soria & Holzenthal, 2004: 256 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, Santa Maria de Yavesia (water plant), 17°13′36″N, 96°25′35″W, 1930 m; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 158 [♂]. —Razo-González et al. 2020: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico.

yepachica Harris in Harris and Moulton 1993: 548 [type locality: Mexico, Chihuahua, Río Concheno at Hwy 16, 12 km SW Yepachic; NMNH; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 128 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

yetla Bueno-Soria, 2009: 129 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, San Mateo Yetla, 17°.75N, 96°.4W, 840 m; CNIN; 3].

Distribution. —Mexico.

zihuaquia Bueno-Soria & Santiago-Fragoso, 1997: 362 [type locality: Mexico, Guerrero, route 134, 102 km N.W. Zihuatanejo; CNIN; ♂]. —Bueno-Soria 2009: 132 [♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

zioni Denning & Blickle, 1972: 143 [type locality: [United States], Zion Canyon National Park, Utah; CAS; ♂]. —Blickle and Denning 1977: 288 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 81 [checklist; ♂].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

Genus Ragatrichia Oláh & Johanson, 2011

Ragatrichia Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 239 [type species: Ragatrichia ragada Oláh & Johanson, 2011, original designation].

The genus *Ragatrichia* includes five species recorded from French Guiana and Argentina. The original description placed the genus near *Metrichia* (Oláh and Johanson 2011). Differences in the form of the male genitalia are used to separate the two genera; the presence of a "harpago" on the inferior appendage of *Ragatrichia* male genitalia is unique within Hydroptilidae (Oláh and Johanson 2011). Larvae have been described for *R. yatay* as *Rhyacopsyche* (Angrisano 2002).

angrisanae Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 240 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 66 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

dietzi (Flint, 1974b): 63 [type locality: Guyana, Rockstone, Essequibo River; NMNH;
 d; in Ochrotrichia]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 241 [to Ragatrichia; distribution].
 Distribution. —French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname.

garuhape (Angrisano & Sganga, 2009): 63 [type locality: Argentina, Misiones: Parque Provincial Salto Encantado; MACN; ♂ in *Rhyacopsyche*]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 242 [to *Ragatrichia*].

Distribution. —Argentina.

ragada Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 242 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

yatay (Angrisano, 1989): 157 [type locality: Argentina, Entre Rios, Parque Nacional El Palmar; MACN; ♂; ♀; in *Rhyacopsyche*]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Angrisano 2002: 402 [larva; pupa; case; biology; taxonomic remarks]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 31 [♂; larva; distribution]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 21 [♂; illustrations after Angrisano 1989]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 243 [to *Ragatrichia*].

Distribution. —Argentina.

Genus Rhyacopsyche Müller, 1879

Rhyacopsyche Müller, 1879b: 40 [nomen nudum]; 1879: 143 [type species: Rhyacopsyche hagenii Müller, 1879b, monotypic]. —Müller 1880b: 121. —Müller 1880a: 72. —Flint 1971: 516 [definition; revision]. —Marshall 1979b: 187 [generic review]. —Flint 1991b: 59 [key to Antioquian species]. —Angrisano 2002: 403 [taxonomic remarks]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 1 [revision; key to species]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 203 [re-description].

Rhyacopsyche includes 30 species occurring primarily in Central and South America. The genus was originally established for a single Brazilian species that was described solely on

the basis of larval cases. The species was subsequently named *hagenii* (Müller 1879b). Descriptions of the adults and larvae were first published by Thienemann (1905). According to Flint's (1971) description of the genus, the larvae of *Rhyacopsyche* are very similar to those of both *Ochrotrichia* and *Hydroptila*, and the adults are similar to *Metrichia* and can only be separated using features of the male and female genitalia. Larvae have been described for *R. hagenii* (Thienemann, 1905), *R. mexicana* (Flint, 1971), and *R. mutisi* (Mey and Joost 1990); a generic diagnosis of the larva was provided by Wasmund and Holzenthal (2007).

andina Flint, 1991b: 61 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada la Agudelo, 2 km E El Retiro; NMNH; ♂]. —Flint 1996c: 397 [distribution]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000 [278 [checklist]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 7 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia, Peru, Venezuela.

angra Santos, Jardim, & Nessimian, 2011: 817 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Angra dos Reis, 23°00′23″S 44°29′15″W, 40 m; DZRJ; ♂]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 54 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

benwa Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 8 [type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Manu, Pakitza, 250 m; MHNJP; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru.

bulbosa Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 8 [type locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Nova Friburgo, municipal water supply, 950 m; MZUSP; ♂]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 15 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 54 [checklist].

Distribution.—Brazil.

bunkotala Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 244 [type locality: Ecuador, Wild Sumaco, near Pacto Sumaco; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

chichotla Bueno-Soria & Hamilton, 1986: 303 [type locality: Mexico, Oaxaca, 7 km NE Huautla de Jimenez; NMNH; ♂]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 9 [♂; re-description].

Distribution. —Mexico.

colei Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 9 [type locality: Venezuela, Lara, Parque Nacional Dinira, Quebrada Buenos Aires, 09°36′24″N 70°04′11″W, 1850 m; UMSP; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Venezuela.

colombiana Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 10 [type locality: Colombia, Valle Del Cauca, Municipio El Cerrito, Rio Cerrito, 7.1 km E. Hacienda "El Paraiso", 03°38′59″N 76°09′10″W, 1950 m; UMSP; ♂].

Distribution. —Colombia.

colubrinosa Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 11 [type locality: Peru, Cuzco, Paucartambo to Pilcopata Rd., streamlet 50 m E Quiacalzón, 13°01.57'S 71°29.97'W, 1050 m; MHNJP; ♂; ♀]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 244 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Peru.

diacantha Santos, Jardim, & Nessimian, 2011: 815 [type locality: Brazil, Pará, PArauapebas (Área de Proteção Ambiental do Igarapé Gelado, Barragem do Gelado, 05°57′56″S 50°13′00″W, 224 m; DZRJ; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 54 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

dikrosa Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 11 [type locality: Brazil, São Paulo, Pedregulho, 140 km NE Ribeirão Preto; MZUSP; ♂; ♀]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 16 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

duplicispina Flint, 1996b: 91 [type locality: Tobago, Bridge B1/5, 6.5 km N Roxborough; NMNH; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 89 [checklist]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 12 [♂; re-description].

Distribution.—Tobago.

flinti Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 13 [type locality: Venezuela, Guárico, Parque Nacional Guatopo, Queb. Guatopo, 0.5 km N Est. La Colina, 10°0′50″N 66°21′47″W, 600 m; UMSP; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

hagenii Müller, 1879a: 143 [type locality: Brazil; type depository unknown; larval and pupal cases]. —Thienemann 1905: 287 [larva; ♂]. —Müller 1921: 525 [larva]. —Ulmer 1957: 172, 187 [literature; key to larval genus]. —Angrisano 1995a: 509 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 35 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 12 [checklist]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 6 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Dumas et al. 2009: 366 [distribution]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Dumas and Nessimian 2012: 16 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 55 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

hajtoka Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 245 [type locality: Ecuador, Alambi; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador.

hasta Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 13 [type locality: Peru, Cuzco, Paucartambo to Pilcopata rd., streamlet 50 m E Quiacalzón, 13°01.57′S 71°29.97′W, 1050 m; MHNJP; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 247 [checklist].

Distribution.—Peru.

holzenthali Harris & Armitage, 2019: 17 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91627°N and 82.15469°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2020a: 8 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

intraspira Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 14 [type locality: Peru, Cuzco, Paucartambo to Pilcopata rd., Rio San Pedro at Puente San Pedro, 13°03.30'S 71°32.78'W, 1445 m; MHNJP; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

jimena Flint, 1991b: 59 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto. Antioquia, Quebrada la Jimenez, Sopetran; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 14 [♂; re-description].

Distribution. —Colombia.

matthiasi Flint, 1991: 61 [type locality: Colombia, Dpto, Antioquia, Urrao; NMNH; ♂]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 15 [♂; re-description]. —Mey and Ospina-Torres 2018: 30 [distribution].

Distribution. —Colombia.

mexicana (Flint, 1967b): 12 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Rio Tacolapan; NMNH; ♂; in *Metrichia*]. —Flint 1971: 519 [♂; ♀; larva; case; distribution; to *Rhyacopsyche*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 205 [distribution]. —Maes 1999: 1195 [checklist]. —Bueno-Soria et al. 2005: 75 [distribution]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 44 [checklist]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 15 [♂; redescription].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua.

mutisi Mey & Joost, 1990: 134 [type locality: Colombia, Dept, Tolima, Mariquita, Rio Medina; KMUL; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Muñoz-Quesada 2000: 278 [checklist]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 16 [♂; re-description].

Distribution. —Colombia.

obliqua Flint, 1971: 523 [type locality: Mexico, Veracruz, Fortin de las Flores; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 205 [distribution]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 16 [♂; re-description]. —Armitage and

2018a: 9 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 99 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018c: 284 [distribution].

Distribution. —Mexico, Panama.

peruviana Flint, 1975: 568 [type locality: South-Peru, Sivia; ZSZMH; ♂; ♀]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 18 [♂; re-description; distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador, Peru.

rhamphisa Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 19 [type locality: Colombia, Valle, Del Cauca, Municipio El Cerrito, Rio Cerrito, 7.1 kms E. Hacienda "El Paraiso". 03°38′59″N 076°09′10″W, 1950 m; UMSP; ♂; ♀]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 248 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2018: 5 [distribution; as ramphisa].

Distribution. —Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Peru.

shorti Thomson & Holzenthal, 2012: 36 [type locality: Venezuela, Bolívar, Gran Sabana, E. Pauji, "Río Curvita", 4°31.237′N, 61°31.591′W, 869 m; UMSP; ♂]. —Morse 2016 [listed as *Angrisanoia* on the Trichoptera World Checklist].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

tanylobosa Wasmund & Holzenthal, 2007: 19 [type locality: Venezuela, Barinas, Parque Nacional Sierra Nevada, Queb. San Juan in Sta. Rosa, 08°27.87'N 070°50.92'W, 1000 m; UMSP; ♂; ♀]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 11 [distribution].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela.

torulosa Flint, 1971: 521 [type locality: Guatemala, Escuintla, Rio Metapa, 10 km SE Escuintla; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 20 [♂; re-description]. —Armitage et al. 2018: 5 [distribution]. —Bueno-Soria and Barba-Alvarea 2018: 367 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama.

totuma Thomson & Armitage, 2018: 5 [type locality: Panama, Chiriquí Province, Cuenca 102 (Río Chiriquí Viejo), Quebrada Norte, Mount Totumas Biological Reserve, 8.873613°N, 82.690512°W; COZEM; 3].

Distribution.—Panama.

turrialbe Flint, 19751: 523 [type locality: Costa Rica, Cartago, Citaria; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Holzenthal 1988: 63 [distribution]. —Wasmund and Holzenthal 2007: 21 [♂; re-description]. —Armitage et al. 2018: 5 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

Subfamily ORTHOTRICHIINAE Nielsen, 1948

Orthotrichiini Nielsen, 1948: 186 [type genus: *Orthotrichia* Eaton, 1873]. —Marshall 1979b: 212 [reviewed as tribe Orthotrichiini].

While currently containing three genera, the subfamily Orthotrichiinae was originally established for *Orthotrichia* and *Ithytrichia* based on several morphological and behavioral affinities of the larvae (Nielsen 1948). However, as noted by Marshall (1979b), the adults and larvae of each of these two genera are very distinct from one another and they may later be found to form distinct groups of their own. The third genus, *Saranganotrichia*, shows closest morphological similarities to *Ithytrichia*, with which it was synonymized by Marshall (1979b). Larval descriptions have been provided for all genera.

Genus Ithytrichia Eaton, 1873

Ithytrichia Eaton, 1873: 139 [type species: Ithytrichia lamellaris Eaton, 1873, original designation]. —McLachlan 1880: 514 [revision]. —Ross 1944: 123 [revision of North American species]. —Marshall 1979b: 216 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 6 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 109 [key to species in the Levant]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 107 [key to species of the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Moulton et al. 1999: 241 [key to North American species]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 188 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR]. —Rueda Martín 2006: 252 [distribution].

The genus *Ithytrichia* consists of seven species occurring in a primarily Holarctic distribution, but with a single species recorded from northcentral Mexico and another from northwestern Argentina. Similarities shared between the larvae, including features of the mandibles, thoracic sternites, and the fore-coxae, led Nielsen (1948) to conclude

that the genera *Ithytrichia* and *Orthotrichia* were closely related. Detailed larval descriptions have been given for *I. lamellaris* (Nielsen 1948) and *I. ferni* (Rueda Martín 2006), and the North American species were reviewed by Wiggins (1996).

aquila González & Malicky, 1988: 66 [type locality: Espagne, Prov. Càdiz, Puente de la Terrona, Rio Guadalete, 360 m; depository not designated; ♂]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 65 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution].

Distribution.—Spain.

bosniaca Murgoci, Botnariuc, & Botosaneanu, 1948: 219 [type locality: [Bosnia]; depository not designated; larva]. —Malicky 1979: 9 [&; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 53 [atlas; &]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 278 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 65 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 65 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Malicky 2014b: 6 [teratological structures]. —Karaouzas and Malicky 2015: 14 [distribution]. —Oláh 2017: 136 [distribution].

Distribution. —Bosnia, Greece, Italy, Turkey.

clavata Morton, 1905: 67 [type locality: [United States], Ithaca, New York; depository not designated; ♂]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Tjeder 1930a: 135 [♂; distribution]. —Betten 1934: 156 [3; distribution]. —Kimmins 1943: 155; 156 [distribution; \circlearrowleft]. —Ross 1944: 124 [\circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 171 [distribution]. —Ross and Spencer 1952: 46 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Cloud and Stewart 1974: 806 [biology; distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —O'Connor 1982: 548 [distribution]. —Unzicker et al. 1982: 9 [checklist]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 53 [atlas; ♂]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —González and Otero 1983: 118 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 14, 15, 17 [checklist]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [distribution]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1994: 170 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 107 [♂; larva; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton and Stewart 1998: 106 [biology; distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1999: 234 [3; ♀; distribution]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 504 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 65 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [distribution]. —Andersen and Kjærandsen 2002: 93 [distribution]. -Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution]. -Malicky 2004a: 65

[atlas]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Berlin 2005: 129 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 67 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 21 [distribution; biology]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 49 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 485 [distribution]. —Hinchliffe 2010: 467 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 107 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2012: 8 [checklist]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2013: 189 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 74 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28 93 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23, 55 [conservation status]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 118 [checklist]. —Mabrouki et al. 2020: 13 [distribution].

—dovporiana Botosaneanu, 1980: 74 [type locality: Israel, Arugot, dans le dépression de la Mer Morte; ZMUA; ♂; pupa]. —Botosaneanu 1982b: 11 [habitat threat]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 111 [♂; ♀]. —Ruiz-García 1995: 203 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Canada, England, Finland, Germany, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, U.S.A.

ferni Rueda Martín, 2006: 252 [type locality: Argentina, Tucumán Prov., Tafí Viejo, Río Tafí, 26°43'25"S 64°17'26"W, 827 m; IFML; ♂; larva; pupa; case; biology].
—Isa Miranda and Rueda Martín 2014: 199 [distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina.

lamellaris Eaton, 1873: 140 [type locality: [England], the Sandy Brook, near Hanging Bridge, Ashbourne, Derbyshire; NHMUK; 3. —Klapálek 1897: 6 [larva]. —McLachlan 1880: 515 [revision; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Morton 1888: 171 [larva; case]. —Ris 1897: 431 [distribution]. —Morton 1899b: 281 [distribution]. —Richters 1902: 19 [larva]. —Morton 1904: 325 [distribution]. —Lundblad 1918: 342 [distribution; ecology]. —Martynov 1924: 47 [\varnothing ; \circlearrowleft]. —Tjeder 1930a: 136 [$\vec{\beta}$; distribution]. —Martynov 1934: 145 [$\vec{\beta}$; $\vec{\varphi}$]. —Mosely 1939b: 275 [♂]. —Kimmins 1943: 155 [distribution]. —Nielsen 1948: 114 [larva]. —Kimmins 1957a: 108 [lectotype designation]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Solem 1970b: 93 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 98 [distribution]. —Fahy 1972: 202 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 28, 30 [checklist]. —Szczęsny 1975: 41 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1979: 6 [\circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 53 [atlas; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 152 [3]. —Andersen and Tysse 1985: 84 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 63 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution].

—Spuris 1989: 16 [distribution]. —Waringer 1989: 390 [distribution; ecology]. -Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 109 [\mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E}]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1993a: 51 [distribution]. —Maier et al. 1995: 148 [distribution]. —Bagge 1995: 94 [distribution; biology]. —Nógradi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógradi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Peissner and Kappus 1998: 162 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógradi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 57 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógradi 2001: 94 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Valle 2001: 64 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 195 [distribution]. —Arefina 2004: 211 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 65 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Berlin 2005: 127, 129 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005b: 138 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Coppa and Tachet 2005: 132 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 66 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Beketov 2006: 14 [distribution]. —Voigt et al. 2006: 73 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 49 [checklist]. —Dohet et al. 2008: 46 [distribution; ecology]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Flint and Thomas 2008: 40 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [distribution]. —Višinskienė 2009: 27 [checklist]. —Hohmann 2010: 40 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 281 [larval synopsis]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Skuja 2011: 425 [distribution; ecology]. —Crofts 2011: 72 [distribution]. —Timm et al. 2011: 408 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2012: 720 [distribution]. —Andersen and Hagenlund 2012: 136 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. —Tempelman et al. 2013: 288 [distribution]. —Drescher 2013: 53 [distribution; biology]. —Corallini et al. 2013: 26 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013b: 144 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2014: 273 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2014: 72 [distribution]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2015: 40 [distribution]. —Stojanović et al. 2015: 52 [larva; case; distribution; ecology]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 94 [distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2016: 52 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2016: 166 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 179 [distribution]. —D. Smirnova et al. 2016: 401 [distribution]. —van Haaren et al. 2016: 10 [distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 53 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 82 [distribution].

- —Gullefors 2018: 108 [biology; distribution]. —Cerjanec et al. 2020: 13 [distribution]. —Edmonds-Brown 2020: 91 [checklist]. —Kroča and Komzák 2020: 147 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 140 [distribution].
- —brunneicornis Pictet, 1834: 226 [type locality: [Switzerland]; no holotype designated; in *Hydroptila*]. —Fischer 1961: 104 [considered a junior synonym to either *Ithytrichia lamellaris* or *Orthotrichia angustella*].

Distribution. —Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

mazon Ross, 1944: 124 [type locality: [United States], Illinois, Mazon, along Mazon Creek; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 50, 57 [checklist; ♂]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 107 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1999: 236 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mexicana Harris & Contreras-Ramos, 1989: 176 [type locality: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Rio Frio, 6 km S Gomez Farias; NMNH; ♂]. —Moulton et al. 1999: 236 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Houghton 2001: 90 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2006: 332 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009a: 303 [biology]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2009b: 186 [phenology; distribution]. —Vieira et al. 2009: 257 [distribution]. —Razo-González 2018: 32 [distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist].

Distribution. —Mexico, U.S.A.

Genus Orthotrichia Eaton, 1873

Orthotrichia Eaton, 1873: 141 [type species: Hydroptila angustella McLachlan, 1865, original designation]. —McLachlan 1880: 518 [revision]. —Mosely 1939: 276 [key to the British species]. —Ross 1944: 139 [revision of North American species; key to Nearctic species]. —Kingsolver and Ross 1961: 28 [revision of North American species]. —Disney 1972: 84 [larvae observed preying on Simuliidae]. —Marshall 1979b: 213 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 7 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Wells 1979a: 587 [key to males of Australian species]. —Wells 1984: 271 [key to males from New Guinea and New Britain]. —Wells 1985b: 26 [larva; pupa; case]. —Wells 1990b: 395 [key to North Sulawesi species]. —Wells 1991: 491 [key to males of New Guinea]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 99 [key to species in the Levant], —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 122 [key to species of the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 182 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR].

Clymene Chambers, 1873: 114 [type species: Clymene aegerfasciella Chambers, 1873, monotypic]. —Flint 1966: 135 [to synonymy].

Javanotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 75 [type species: Javanotrichia maeandrica Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 213 [to synonymy].

Orthotrichiella Ulmer, 1951: 79 [type species: Orthotrichiella ranauana Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 213 [to synonymy].

Baliotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 88 [type species: Baliotrichia litoralis Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 213 [to synonymy].

Targatrichia Neboiss, 1977: 41 [type species: Targatrichia zonata Neboiss, 1977, original designation]. —Wells 1979a: 591 [transferred sole species to Orthotrichia].

The large, cosmopolitan genus *Orthotrichia* consists of 272 species, including a single fossil species, and is particularly species-rich in Southeast Asia, Australia, and Africa. Marshall (1979b) commented on the characteristic asymmetrical genitalia of the males and divided the genus into four species groups (*angustella*, *litoralis*, *costalis*, and *aegerfasciella*), with the possibility of a fifth (*kokodana*). Wells (1992, 2005) observed one species group of *Orthotrichia* occurring within the pupal cases of various hydropsychid and philopotamid species and concluded that the *Orthotrichia* larvae are preying upon the "host" pupae; the species involved appear to have an early fifth instar larval stage and case distinct from the final stage. Larval descriptions are given for *O. costalis* (Nielsen 1948), *O. angustella* (Jacquemart 1962a), and several others (Ulmer 1957; Wells 1985b, 1992, 2005; Wiggins 1996).

aberrans Wells, 1979a: 621 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Mitta Mitta River, 8 km NE. Benambra; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 31 [larva, pupa, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 95 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

acina Wells, 2005: 390 [type locality: Australia, N Queensland, 18°57′S 146°10′E, Mt Spec State Forest, Williams Creek above mine, 650 m; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

aculeata Wells, 1979a: 603 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Spillway Creek, Ord River Dam; WAM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 87 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

adornata Wells, 1979a: 590 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Millgrove, Yarra River; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 85 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 55 [distribution, checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

advena Wells, 1984: 276 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Morobe District, Mt Missim, 1300 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 89 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

aegerfasciella (Chambers, 1873): 114 [type locality: United States, Kentucky; sex unknown; in *Clymene*]. —Bueno-Soria and Flint 1978: 201 [distribution].

- —Resh et al. 1978: 383 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 49 [distribution].
- —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 59 [checklist; ♂].
- —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution].
- —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11

[distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 18 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Morse et al.: 23 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1991: 132 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 237 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Masteller 1993: 134 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1993: 91 [phenology; distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 122 [♂; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Maes 1999: 1194 [checklist]. —Ruiter 1999: 166 [distribution]. —Flint and Pérez-Gelabert 1999: 41 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. -Flint and Sykora 2004: 40 [distribution]. -Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Chamorro-Lacayo et al. 2007: 43 [distribution]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist]. —Flint 2011: 104 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 52 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 5 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2019: 217 [\varnothing ; \diamondsuit ; distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution]. —Houghton and Lardner 2020: 42 [distribution].

- —americana Banks, 1904b: 116 [type locality: United States, Washington, D.C.; MCZ; ♂]. —Banks 1904a: 216 [distribution]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 151 [♂]. —Ross 1938b: 9 [lectotype desginated]. —Ross 1944: 140 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 18 [distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 172 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Kingsolver and Ross 1961: 29 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Flint 1966: 135 [to synonymy]. —Unzicker et al. 1970: 172 [distribution; as Ochrotrichia americana]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 139 [distribution].
- —dorsalis (Banks, 1904a): 216 [type locality: United States, Washington, D.C.; Collection Banks; ♀; in Oxyethira]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 161 [checklist]. —Ross 1938b: 10 [lectotype designated]. —Ross 1944: 140 [as synonym of americana]. —Kelley 1984a: 442 [dorsalis to Oxyethira].
- —brachiata Morton, 1905: 70 [type locality: [United States], New York, Ithaca; depository not designated; ♂]. —Banks 1907a: 50 [catalogue]. —Betten 1934: 152 [checklist]. —Ross 1938: 9 [as synonym of americana].

Distribution. —Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A.

aequatoriana Kimmins, 1957c: 15 [type locality: Uganda, Jinja; NHMUK; 3].

—Johanson 1992: 118 [checklist]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist].

—Guenda 1996: 245 [distribution].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Uganda.

agtuuganonica Mey, 1998a: 552 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

aiema Wells, 1991: 514 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Aime River, 9°25'S 147°35'E; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

airterjun Malicky, Melnitsky, & Ivanov, 2014a: 833 [type locality: [Indonesia] Papua, Insel Biak, Warsa, Wafsarak Wasserfall, 0°47′39″S 135°55′31″E, 50 m; ZIN; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.

alata Wells, 1990c: 123 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kambolgie Creek, 13°32′S 132°23′E; NTM; ♂; case]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

albuguttata Jacquemart, 1956: 4 [type locality: [Congo], Bukavu (au large); IRSNB; ∂; ♀]. —Jacquemart 1957: 124 [♂; distribution]. —Guenda 1996: 245 [distribution].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Congo.

alveata Wells, 1979a: 610 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Mossman Gorge; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 91 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

amgulil Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 39 [type locality: India, Karnataka, Tunga River at Shimoga; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—India.

ammanensis Malicky, 1996b: 203 [type locality: Jordan, Amman; LNKD; 3]. —Malicky 2004a: 69 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution].

Distribution. —Jordan, Turkey.

amnica Wells, 1990c: 119 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kambolgie Creek, 13°32'S 132°23'E; NTM; ♂]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

andicairnsae Wells, 2010a: 51 [type locality: [Australia] North Queensland, Fishery Falls, S of Cairns, 17°11′S 145°52′E; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

angustella (McLachlan, 1865): 95 [type locality: [England]; NHMUK; ♂; in Hydroptila]. —Eaton, 1873: 142 [♂; distribution; in Orthotrichia]. —McLachlan 1880: 519 [revision; ♂; ♀; in Orthotrichia]. —McLachlan 1884: 72 [distribution]. —Morton 1887: 202 [case]. —Morton 1888: 173 [case]. —Morton 1896: 104 [distribution]. —Morton 1904: 326 [distribution]. —Martynov 1924: 50 [♂]. —Ulmer 1929: 255 [morphological notes; comparison with O. tetensii].

—Martynov 1934: 123 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 277 [♂]. —Kimmins 1943: 155 [distribution]. —Schmid 1952: 652 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1957a: 107 [lectotype designation]. —Jacquemart and Coineau 1962: 49 [3]. —Jacquemart 1962a: 1 [larva]. —Moretti et al. 1966: 88 [distribution; note on attraction to light]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Solem 1970b: 93 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —González and Otero 1983: 117 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 54, 55 [atlas; \mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E}]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 147 [3]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —González et al. 1986: 113 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1986: 135 [distribution; \circlearrowleft]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15, 17 [checklist]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —González et al. 1990: 212 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 1993b: 160 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 277 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Urbanič et al. 2000: 45 [distribution]. — Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 94 [distribution]. — Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Nógrádi 2001: 85 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 132, 138 [redlisted in Sweden; checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Cibaitė 2003b: 8 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2003: 194 [distribution]. —Bonada et al. 2004: 53 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 68, 69 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Bonada et al. 2005: 787 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 28 [checklist]. —Cianficconi and Corallini 2010: 87 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2013: 64 [distribution]. Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 29 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 96 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 74 [distribution]. —Ruiz-García et al. 2016: 4 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Wallace 2016: 20, 21, 23, 65 [conservation status]. —Graf et al. 2017: 48 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2017b: 53 [distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 83 [distribution]. —Komzák and Kroča 2018: 168 [distribution]. —Cerjanec et al. 2020: 13 [distribution]. —Mabrouki et al. 2020: 14 [distribution]. —Smirnova et al. 2020: 68 [distribution].

—brunneicornis (Pictet, 1834): 226 [type locality: [Switzerland]; no holotype designated; in *Hydroptila*]. —Fischer 1961: 135 [considered a junior synonym to either *O. angustella* or *Ithytrichia lamellaris*].

Distribution. —Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine.

annulata Wells, 1984: 274 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, Mendi, 1497 m; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 90 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

apophysis Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2010: 30 [type locality: [China], Jiangxi Province, Jiu Lian Shan National Nature Reserve, Da-Qiu-Tian, 8.2 km northwest of Da-Qiu-Tian, 114°25′50″E, 24°34′15″N, 425 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

arala Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 40 [type locality: Madagascar, Perinet; MNHN; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Madagascar.

armata Wells, 1979a: 594 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Snobs Creek; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 29 [case, biology]. —Neboiss 1986: 86 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Bovill et al. 2016 [larval predation on Trichoptera eggs].

Distribution. —Australia.

asimetris Wells & Malicky, 1997: 189 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, 8 km N Sindar Raya; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1037 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 46 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014c: 33 [distribution].

Distribution. —Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand.

atraseta Wells, 1979a: 594 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Millgrove, Yarra River; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 28 [larva; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 85 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

attenuata Wells, 1983: 643 [type locality: Australia, New South Wales, Darling R., Burtundy Station, 120 km N. Mildura; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 93 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

avicularis Kimmins, 1951: 203 [type locality: India, Behar, Pusa; NHMUK; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 42 [distribution].

Distribution. —India.

baldufi Kingsolver & Ross, 1961: 32 [type locality: [United States], Minnesota, Eaglenest Lake, St, Louis Co.; INHS; ♂; ♀]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 238 [distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution; as balduffi]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist; as balduffi]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2019: 218 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

balra Oláh, 2012: 49 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 1. waterfall; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 181 [distribution].

banisbus Wells, 1991: 512 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Morobe Province, Bulolo, creek behind forestry compound, 7°13′S 146°35′E; ANIC; ♂; larva, case]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

barnardi Scott, 1963: 470 [type locality: [South Africa], Great Berg River, Stn. 1; SAMC; ♂; ♀; larva; pupal case]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 163 [distribution]. —Palmer 1996: 43 [distribution]. —de Moor 2007: 216 [distribution]. —de Moor 2011: 354 [distribution]. —Mey 2011: 345 [checklist].

Distribution.—South Africa, Tanzania.

becca Wells & Dostine, 2016: 597 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Berry Springs; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

bellicosa Wells, 1979a: 618 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; WAM; 3].—Neboiss 1986: 94 [atlas; 3].—Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

bencana Oláh, 1989: 291 [type locality: Vietnam, Bac Thai Province, PQuang Chu; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 27 [checklist]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 40 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 52 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

—adunca Yang & Xue, 1992: 29 [type locality: [China] Guilin, Guangxi; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1041 [♂; distribution, to synonymy].

Distribution. —China, Thailand, Vietnam.

benguelensis Marlier, 1965: 69 [type locality: [Angola] District de Benguela, Catumbela, Marco de Canavezes (Cubal da Ganda), Loc. 10656-10; MDLA; ♂].
—Wells and de Moor 2020: 512 [checklist].

Distribution. —Angola.

bensoni Wells, 1990c: 125 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

berbaring Wells & Malicky, 1997: 188 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Dolok Merangir (Spring), 03°07′N 99°11′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 2012 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 52 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

bertie Wells, 2005: 390 [type locality: Australia, N Queensland, 11°45'S 142°35'E, Bertie Creek, 1 km SE Heathlands HS; NMV; 3].

Distribution. —Australia.

bilasnating Wells, 1991: 416 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Iomari Creek on Bereina-Port Morseby road, 9°04′S 147°06′E; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

biokrotta Melnitsky & Malicky, 2008: 25 [type locality: Thailand, Trat Province, Chang island, river Khlong Plu, over the Khlong Plu Waterfall, 12°03′56.74″N 102°18′51.30″E; ZIN; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 49 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

bipela Wells, 1991: 514 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, West Highlands Province, Peregai, 6°09'S 144°11'E; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

bisetula Wells & Andersen, 1995: 163 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 10, 1420 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

bishopi Wells, 1979a: 596 [type locality: [Australia] South Australia, Second Valley, Anacotilla Creek; ANIC; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Wells 1985b: 28 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 86 [atlas; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft].

Distribution. —Australia.

bolyi Guenda, 1996: 247 [type locality: [Burkina Faso], à Fon dans la zone des sources du Mouhoun; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

bucera Yang & Xue, 1992: 29 [type locality: [China], Longsheng, Jinjiang, Guangxi; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 40 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

bullata Wells, 1979a: 602 [type locality: [Australia], Queensland, Mossman Gorge; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 88 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

bunkosa Oláh, 2012: 50 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Site B, small stream, 250 m from mouth, 0°48'47.08"S 130°38'18.91"E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

butmasensis Johanson, Wells, Malm, & Espeland, 2011: 288 [type locality: [Vanuatu], Espiritu Santo, Central Santo, stream crossing track, 3 km N Butmas, 410 m, loc#11, 15°20.856'S 166°58.347'E; NHRS; 3].

Distribution. —Australia.

capillata Wells, 1979a: 620 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Mossman Gorge; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 31 [larva]. —Neboiss 1986: 94 [atlas; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 43 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

cazaubonae Guenda, 1996: 247 [type locality: [Burkina Faso], à Badala, village de la localité de Dédougou, sur le cours moyen du Mouhoun; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

cernyi Mey, 1990: 3 [type locality: [Philippines], Nord-Luzon, Ifugao, Banaue vic., N Lagawe; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

chitwan Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1041 [type locality: Nepal, Chitwan NP, Temple Tiger Lodge, 27°32′N 84°04′E, 150 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 44 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution. —India, Nepal.

cinctigera Wells, 1984: 277 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, Mendi, 1497 m; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 90 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

conferta Wells, 1983: 634 [type locality: Australia, Victoria, Wellington R., 17 km N. of Licola; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 32 [larva, case, pupa, biology]. —Neboiss 1986: 95 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 2010a: 52 [♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 44 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

constricta Wells, 1990c: 127 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park, Radon Springs, 12°45′S 132°55′E; NMV; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 44 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

coreana Ito & Park, 2016: 230 [type locality: Korea, Gyeongsangbuk-do, Cheongdogun, Unmun-myeon, Sinwon-ri, 35°40'42.6"N, 128°57'29.0"E; NIBR; ♂; ♀]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist].

Distribution. —Korea.

cornuta Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2010: 31 [type locality: [China], Sichuan Province, Shi-mian County, Li-zi-ping Nature Preserve, Ca-luo-xiang Town, unnamed trib. of Hai-zi-gou stream, 200 m W of 3rd-level Hydropower Station, 4.3 km S of G108 from 2600.8 km stone marker, 102°22'08"E, 29°08'27"N, 1384 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

costalis (Curtis, 1834): 218 [type locality: "Britain"; type not designated; in *Hydroptila*]. —Stephens 1836: 153 [distribution]. —McLachlan 1865: 96 [♂]. —Martynov 1924: 53 [\circlearrowleft ; in *Oxyethira*]. —Kimmins 1958b: 14 [\circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 594 [lectoholotype designated; to Orthotrichia]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 19 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 5 [♂; distribution]. —Moretti et al. 1981: 350, 354 [biology; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Andrikovics and Ujhelyi 1983: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 54, 55 [atlas; 3; 2]. —Kumanski 1985: 151, 153 [3]. —Wiberg-Larsen 1985: 40 [checklist]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Malicky and Lounaci 1987: 15 [checklist]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Waringer 1989: 390 [distribution; ecology]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Andersen et al. 1990: 52 [distribution]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 105 [\circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Andersen et al. 1993b: 3 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Haase 1994: 206 [distribution]. —Dallai and Afzelius 1995: 166 [sperm structure]. —Kahnert 1995: 124 [distribution]. —Chvojka 1996: 131 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Brettfeld 1997: 137 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 57 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Wiberg-Larsen and Karsholt 1999: 126 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 94 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 129 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 100 $[\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{S}; \text{ distribution}]$. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2003: 194, 195 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2003b: 33 [distribution]. —Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [checklist]. —Arefina and Armitage 2003: 17 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 68, 69 [atlas]. —Graf and Hutter 2004: 147 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004: 256, 258 [distribution; biology]. —Berlin 2005: 128, 130 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2005a: 119 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Mey 2005b: 119 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 66 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2006: 358 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2006: 356 [distribution]. —Mey 2006a: 159 [distribution]. —Schiess-Bühler and Rezbanyai-Reser 2006: 73 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Gullefors and Johanson 2007: 64 [distribution]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 50 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist; fossil species in amber]. —Waringer and Graf 2008: 142 [distribution]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 28 [checklist]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 40 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Viidalepp et al. 2011: 196 [distribution]. —Zuyderduyn and Tempelman 2013: 25 [distribution]. —Ito 2013: $40 \left[\circlearrowleft; \circlearrowleft; \text{ distribution} \right]$. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013a: 20 [distribution]. —Tempelman and Sanabria 2013b: 144 [distribution]. —Mey 2014: 187 [distribution]. —Malicky 2014b: 17 [teratological structures]. —Hohmann et al. 2014: 85 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2015: 28, 97 [distribution]. —Pan'kov and Krasheninnikov 2016: 333 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Graf and Leitner 2016: 37 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 16, 19, 24 [conservation status]. —Kobayashi et al. 2017: 17 [distribution]. —Park et al. 2018: 103 [\circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft ; distribution]. —O'Connor and O'Connor 2018: 83 [distribution]. —Kučinić et. al. 2019: 450 [distribution]. —O'Connor 2020: 140 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 297 [checklist]. —Navara et al. 2020: 46 [distribution].

—*tetensii* Kolbe, 1887: 357 [type locality: [Germany], in der unmittelbaren Nähe von Berlin, in der Nähe des Wellenbades an der oberen Spree; no holotype designated]. —Klapálek 1894: 2 [ð; distribution]. —Klapálek 1897: 9 [larva]. —Morton 1899b:

281 [distribution]. —Ris 1903: 17 [distribution; as tetensi]. —Morton 1904: 326 [distribution]. —Martynov 1924: 49 [3]. —Ulmer 1929: 255 [morphological notes; comparison to O. angustella]. —Martynov 1934: 122 [3]. —Mosely 1939b: 279 [3]. —Nielsen 1948: 95 [larva]. —Berg 1948: table 14 [distribution]. —Schmid 1959b: 693 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [checklist]. —Spuris 1962: 62 [distribution]. —Wang 1963: 58 [larva; distribution]. —Neboiss 1963: 594 [to synonymy]. —Spuris 1964: 13 [distribution]. —Spuris 1972: 19 22 23 [checklist]. Distribution. —Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

cristata Morton, 1905: 75 [type locality: United States, Lake Forest, Illinois; depository not designated; ♂]. —Milne 1936: 77 [as junior synonym of *O. americana*]. —Ross 1944: 141 [\mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E} ; distribution]. —Denning 1947a: 19 [distribution]. —Denning 1947b: 173 [distribution]. —Ross and Spencer 1952: 47 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [checklist]. —Kingsolver and Ross 1961: 32 [♂; distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 147 [checklist]. —Flint 1968b: 45 [\varnothing ; φ ; distribution]. —Flint 1968a: 82 [distribution]. —Edwards 1973: 506 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1979: 49, 53 [distribution; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 53 [checklist]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Swegman et al. 1981: 139 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 11 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 19 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Lake 1984: 220 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 239 [distribution]. —Floyd 1992: 50 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton et al. 1993: 21 [distribution]. —Angrisano 1995a: 509 [distribution]. —Flint 1996a: 16 [checklist]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 123 [3; distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Hyslop 1998: 12 [distribution]. —Houghton and Stewart 1998: 105 [biology; distribution]. —Angrisano 1999: 34 [checklist]. —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 87 [checklist]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Flint and Sykora 2004: 40 [distribution]. —Naranjo López and González Lazo 2005: 149 [checklist]. —Zeullig et al. 2006: 43 [distribution]. —Bowles et al. 2007: 22 [distribution; biology]. —Pérez-Gelabert 2008: 301 [checklist]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 14 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2011b: 6 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 108 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist]. —Wright et al. 2013: 466 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —DeWalt et al. 2016: 52 [distribution]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2019: 221 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 128 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Uruguay, U.S.A. *crutwelli* Wells, 1991: 519 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Eastern Highlands Province, Mt Gahavasuka Provincial Park, 6°06′S 145°23′E; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

cucullata Wells, 1984: 272 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Mt Kaindi, 2100–2350 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 89 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

curta Kingsolver & Ross, 1961: 33 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Temple Terrace; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 152 [checklist]. —Roy and Harper 1981: 105 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 240 [distribution]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist]. —Houghton 2016: 46 [biology]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2019: 222 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

curvata (Ulmer, 1951): 77 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, Buitzenzorg; ZMUH; ♂; in Javanotrichia]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1040 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 50 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

cuspidigera Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2010: 38 [type locality: [China], Jiangxi Province, Jiu Lian Shan National Nature Reserve, Da-Qiu-Tian, 8.2 KM northwest of Da-Qiu-Tian, 114°25′50″E, 24°34′15″N, 425 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

damasi Marlier, 1943: 31 [type locality: [Congo], Ishango; depository not designated; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Congo.

dampfi (Ulmer, 1963): 268 [type locality: [Egypt], Maadi, am Licht; ZMUH; ♂; in Javanotrichia]. —Malicky 1983b: 54 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 68 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist].

Distribution.—Egypt.

dapola Guenda, 1996: 245 [type locality: [Burkina Faso], Dapola dans le cours inférieur du Mouhoun; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

dentata Kingsolver & Ross, 1961: 33 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Temple Terrace; INHS; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Harris et al. 1982a: 511 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Flint et al. 1994:

4 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist]. —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2019: 225 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

deukalion Malicky & Prommi in Malicky et al. 2000: 862 [type locality: [Thailand], Doi Suthep NP, Huai Koo Kao, 550 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 47 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

digitata Wells, 1984: 281 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, Mendi, 1497 m; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss, 1986: 91 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

dikirilagoda Schmid, 1958b: 63 [type locality: [Sri Lanka] Ceylan, Le Vallon, Diyaluma Falls (Uva, 800 ft) 21-II), gros rochers arrosés par les embruns d'une chute, haute et abondante; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

dilgri Wells, 1983: 640 [type locality: Australia, New South Wales, Dilgry R., 19 km NW. Rawdon Vale, 151°32'E 31°53'S; NMV; \emptyset ; \mathbb{Q}]. —Neboiss 1986: 86 [atlas; \emptyset ; \mathbb{Q}]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

discedata Zhou & Morse in Zhou et al. 2010: 34 [type locality: [China], Fujian Province, Jiu-qu-xi, 118°01'12"E, 27°27'00"N, 220 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

disparalis Wells, 1984: 276 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Wau, Big Wau Creek, 1300 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 90 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

ditenga Wells, 1990b: 397 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Motolanga R., Doloduo-Malibagu road; NMV; 3]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 212 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

divaricata Wells, 1983: 639 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Upper Freshwater Creek.; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 95 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

echidna Malicky, 1999a: 345 [type locality: [Yemen], Provinz Al-Mahwit, 30 km NE Bajil, 5 km NNE Khamis Bani Sa'd, 750 m, 15°1'N, 43°32'E; Collection Malicky; 6].—Malicky 2004a: 69 [atlas].—Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist].

Distribution.—Yemen.

egena Mey, 1998a: 552 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist]. Distribution. —Philippines.

eltera Oláh, 2012: 50 [type locality: Indonesia, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 1. waterfall; ANIC; ♂]. —Oláh 2013: 69 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 181 [distribution].

ensiformis Wells, 1984: 281 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, D.P.I. Urimo Station; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 94 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist]. —Wells and Dostine 2016: 599 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia, Papua New Guinea.

epupae Mey & de Moor, 2019: 142 [type locality: Namibia, Kunene River, Epupa Falls, 17°00.127′S, 13°14.742′E; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution. —Namibia.

eurhinata Wells, 1985a: 102 [type locality: Australia, Northern Territory, Georgetown Billabong, nr Jabiru; NTM; 3]. —Neboiss 1986: 88 [atlas; 3]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

exigua Wells, 1979a: 616 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Fine Spring Creek, on road between Lake Argyle Tourist Village and Duncan Highway; WAM; 3].—Neboiss 1986: 92 [atlas; 3].—Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency]. Distribution.—Australia.

extensa Martynov, 1935: 117 [type locality: [India], above Kapildhara Fall, Rewah State, C. I..; NZSI; 3]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1040 [3; distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —India, Nepal.

feltuna Oláh, 2016: 114 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53′27.54″, 130°33′31.62″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

ferreirae Wells & de Moor, 2020: 508 [type locality: Angola, Moxico Province, Cuembo River, Site 6 — Cuembo campsite bridge, -13.5265, 19.27971AGMS; ♂].

Distribution. —Angola.

fimbriata Wells, 1991: 519 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Veikabu; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 212 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Papua New Guinea.

flabella Wells, 1983: 637 [type locality: Australia, Victoria, McKenzie R., Princes Highway bridge, 25 km W. Cann River; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 96 [atlas; ♂].

—lapka Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 47 [type locality: Australia, Tasmania, Ewart Creek,150 m downstream bridge on A10, 41°58.576'S 145°27.708'E, 221 m; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 2012: 67 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Australia.

fonalka Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 44 [type locality: Hong Kong, Sai Kung East Country Park, stream, 1.2 km E Tin Mei Shan Mt., at Luk Wu; NHRS; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possibly a junior synonym to *Orthotrichia momanga*]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong.

fontinala Wells, 1990c: 121 [type locality: [Australia] NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

fortificata Mey, 1998a: 553 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

foruma Oláh, 2016: 115 [type locality: [Indonesia], West Papua, Batanta Island, right side stream of Forum River, 0°52′22.7″, 130°27′45.1″; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 181 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

fosla Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 182 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalijakut River, 00°52'49.1"S, 130°38'04.9"E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

fragilis Wells, 1984: 274 [type locality: [Western New Guinea], Irian Jaya (New Guinea); BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 89 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

furcata Wells, 1990c: 121 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, South Alligator River above Fisher Creek junction; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

garbunga Wells, 1990b: 398 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Fog 11, NHMUK Plot A; NHMUK; ♂]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 213 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

glebula Wells, 1984: 276 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Morobe District, 10 km W. Bulolo, 780 m; BPBM; 3]. —Neboiss 1986: 90 [atlas; 3]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

gorbek Oláh, 2016: 116 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53′27.54″, 130°33′31.62″; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 182 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

gracilis Wells, 1979a: 610 [type locality: [Australia] New South Wales, Coraki; ANIC; \exists ; \subsetneq]. —Neboiss 1986: 92 [atlas; \exists ; \subsetneq].

Distribution. —Australia.

gressitti Wells, 1991: 523 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, New Ireland, SW., 'Camp Bishop', 15 km up Kait River; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 2005: 389 [♂; distribution, parasitoid behavior observed].

Distribution. —Australia, Papua New Guinea.

gudiel Malicky & Graf, 2015: 31 [type locality: Ethiopia, Kleiner Waldbach N von Addis Abeba, 9°05′N, 38°43′E, 2800 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Ethiopia.

guinkoi Guenda, 1996: 243 [type locality: [Burkina Faso], Zindi; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

gurulubela (Schmid, 1958b): 59 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Beliul Oya (Sab., 2000 ft) 19-II, ruisseaux torrentueux, dans les buissons; depository not designated; ♂; in Baliotrichia].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

hajla Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 46 [type locality: Indonesia, Sumba, Lewa, Lainguru National Park, dried river bed, 400 m; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

hanulva Oláh, 2016: 117 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalijakut River, 0°52'49.1", 130°38'4.9"; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

hinipitigola (Schmid, 1958b): 60 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Della (Sab., 1500 ft) 18-II, petite rivière affluente de la Kalu Ganga, encaissée et agitée, dans la jungle; depository not designated; ♂; in *Baliotrichia*].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

hippomenes Malicky, 2004b: 295 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), unweit des Wehrs des Babai Flusses, über das die Brücke der Ost-West-Haupstraße Nepals (Mahindra Highway), 28°25′N, 81°23′E, 190 m, Budhi Khola; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

holaga Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 183 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, Northern cost, Warmon stream, above second waterfall, \$00°50′29.47″, £130°42′29.16″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

huaihuat Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1033 [type locality: Thailand, Huai Huat NP, 16°55'N 104°11'E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 45 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014c: 33 [distribution, as *O. huayhuat*].

Distribution. —Cambodia, Thailand.

hydroptiloides Wells & Andersen, 1995: 165 [type locality: Tanzania, Morogoro region, Morogoro, Sokoine University of Agriculture, 550 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Tanzania.

ifugao Wells & Mey, 2002: 134 [type locality: [Philippines] Luzon, Ifugao Province, Jacmal Bunhian, 24 km E Mayoyao, 800−1000 m; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

indah Malicky, Melnitsky, & Ivanov, 2014a: 833 [type locality: [Indonesia] Papua, Insel Biak, Wardo, Wapsdori Wasserfall, 1°01′22″S 135°51′25″E, 10–40 m Seehöhe; ZIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

indica Martynov, 1935: 116 [type locality: [India], Inlé Lake, S. Shan States.; NZSI; ♂]. —Schmid 1958b: 58 [distribution]. —Oláh 1989: 288 [distribution]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 188 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1042 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson

2010a: 46 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 52 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 20146 [distribution]. —Wityi et al. 2015: 47 [distribution].

Distribution. —India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

inornata Wells, 1979a: 605 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau; WAM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 88 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

instabilis Denning, 1948: 397 [type locality: [United States], Florida, Winter Park; ESUW; ♂]. —Blickle and Morse 1957: 48 [distribution; ♀]. —Kingsolver and Ross 1961: 29 [♂; distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 53, 59 [checklist; ♂]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 239 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 241 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 123 [♂; distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1997: 350 [checklist]. —Abbott et al. 1997: 44 [distribution]. —Pescador et al. 2004: 133 [checklist]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2012: 9 [checklist] . —Denson et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Harris and Rasmussen 2019: 227 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

iriga Wells & Mey, 2002: 132 [type locality: [Philippines] Luzon Is., Camarines Sur Prov., Mt Iriga, 500–600 m; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

iriomotensis Ito, 2013: 43 [type locality: Japan, Ryûkyû Islands, Iriomote-jima, Airagawa, beside Route 217, 24°20′03″N, 123°54′47″E, 3 m above sea level; CBM-ZI; ♂; ♀]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan.

itintikah Malicky, 2014c: 43 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Nan, NP Mae Charim, 260 m, 18°36′N, 100°58′E; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

jani Wells & Huisman, 1993: 112 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Long Pa Sia area, Sg. Ritan, 04°24′N 115°42′E, 1160 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 51 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

jembatana Wells, 1990b: 398 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Site 6; NHMUK; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

jethran Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011: 1492 [type locality: [Indonesia], Lombok, Kembangkuning, 4 km N Kotaraja, 490 m, 8°33'33"S, 116°25'23"E; ZIN; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kabaenica Wells & Huisman, 2001: 211 [type locality: Sulawesi Tenggara, P. Kabaena, 4 km S Tankeno, Sungai Lakambula, 300 m; RMNH; ♂].

kaitica Wells, 1991: 521 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, New Ireland, SW., 'Camp Bishop', 15 km up Kait River, 4°23'S 152°41'E; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

kalengiensis Statzner, 1977: 403 [type locality: Zaire, Kivu Region, Kalengo stream 10 km west of Lake Kivu; ZMHB; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —Congo.

kalisa Oláh, 2016: 118 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53′27.54″, 130°33′31.62″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kaonan Malicky, Suwannarat, & Laudee, 2018: 1320 [type locality: Thailand, Huai Vat (Nebenbach des Klong Kay) bei Ban Pak Lang, nahe dem Kao Nan Nationalpark, 8°47′N, 99°35′E, 140 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

kerekded Oláh, 2016: 119 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, Kalijakut River, 0°5′52.0″, 130°38′8.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kholoensis Wells, 1979a: 612 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Brisbane River near Kholo; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 92 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

kinabalu Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1043 [type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Kinabalu NP, Livagu river, 1410 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 49 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

kisbunka Oláh, 2012: 50 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 2. waterfall, 0°50′23.25″S 130°42′35.18″E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kivuensis Jacquemart, 1956: 5 [type locality: [Congo], Bukavu, au large; IRSNB; ♂; ♀]. —Jacquemart 1957: 124 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Congo.

kokodana Kimmins, 1962: 104 [type locality: [Indonesia], Papua, Kokoda, 1200 ft; NHMUK; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 89 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

krungut Wells, 1991: 517 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Laloki River at Rouna Falls, 9°25'S 147°27'E; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

kunenensis Mey & de Moor, 2019: 141 [type locality: Namibia, Kunene River, Swartbooisdrif, Kunene River Lodge, 17°20′50″S, 13°52′56″E; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution. —Namibia.

lalonduwasi Wells & Huisman, 2001: 211 [type locality: Sulawesi Tenggara, N slope of Gunung Watuwila, 1100 m, Sungai Lalonduwasi; RMNH; ♂].

lanna Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1040 [type locality: Thailand, Chiang Dao WRS, 19°22'N 98°55'E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 49 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 44 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Laos, Thailand.

laposka Oláh, 2013: 69 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Ampat, Batanta Island, northern coast, Waridor River, S 0.84373°, E 130.52457°, shippable endpoint; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

latiramifera Zhou & Yang in Zhou et al. 2010: 32 [type locality: [China], Jiangxi Province, Jiu Lian Shan National Nature Reserve, Unnamed trib. of Xia-Gong-Tang Stream, 114°28′08″E, 24°32′05″N, 630 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

lebar Wells & Huisman, 1993: 112 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sarawak, Bako National Park, Sungai Delima; RNTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 51 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

lentigo Wells, 1984: 274 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, NE., Wau, McAdam Park, 1250 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 90 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

ligula Mey & Freitag, 2019: 209 [type locality: [Philippines], Palawan, Puerto Princesa, Brgy. Cabayugan, spring creek of Cabayugan River, SSW of Martarpi, 10°09'46"N, 118°49'29"E, 80 m a.s.l.; MPMP; ♂; ♀]. —Mey and Freitag 2020: 57 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

- litoralis (Ulmer, 1951): 89 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Litoral des Batur-Sees, 1031 m; ZMUH; ♂; in Baliotrichia]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 190 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1033 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 49 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 45 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [checklist; as littoralis]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].
- kasyi Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 516 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], North Central Province, Kantalai, 60 m; MZLU; ♂]. Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1033 [to synonymy].
- —veikaba Wells, 1991: 516 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Veikabu; ANIC; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1033 [to synonymy]. —Wells and Dostine 2016: 599 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

litoris Mey, 2006b: 204 [type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi Selatan, Soroako, Lake Matano; LIPI; ♂].

litotes Wells, 1984: 272 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, Mendi, 1497 m; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 90 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

lobophorana Mey, 2003b: 434 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂]. **Distribution.**—Philippines.

luonga Oláh, 1989: 289 [type locality: Vietnam, Bac Thai Province, Phuluong, River Dongdat; HNHM; ♂]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 214 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 50 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Vietnam.

luzofortificata Mey, 2003b: 434 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

mackayi Wells, 1991: 521 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, West Highlands Province, Baiyer River Sanctuary, Trauna River, 5°30′S 144°10′E; ANIC; ♂; larva; case].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

madagassa Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 49 [type locality: Madagascar, Perinet; MNHN; \circlearrowleft]. **Distribution.** —Madagascar.

maeandrica (Ulmer, 1951): 76 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, Buitzenzorg, Bellevue; ZMUH; ♂; in Javanotrichia]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 187 [distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1038 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 50 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 48 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Promwong and Thapanya 2019: 75 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

mahisindha Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 51 [type locality: India, Rajasthan, Mahi River, Banswara; Collection Oláh; 3].

Distribution. —India.

marsyas Malicky, 2004b: 295 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21'N, 81°42'E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, vom "westlicher" Bach, 320 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 501 [distribution].

Distribution.—Nepal.

mas Malicky & Graf, 2012: 32 [type locality: [Ethiopia], Meribo River; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution. —Ethiopia.

masola Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 52 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Kondallilla Falls Section, Picnic Creek, dstr waterfall next to track, 26°40.236′S 152°52.116′E, 169 m; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

medipitigola (Schmid, 1958b): 59 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Nuwara Eliya (C. P., 6000 ft) 25-II, marais à Carex, aus bords septentrionaux du Gregory Lake; depository not designated; ♂; in *Baliotrichia*].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

melitta Malicky, 1976: 93 [type locality: Greece, Insel Lesbos, Ayia Paraskevi; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 55 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 149 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 103 [♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 68, 69 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 544 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 66 [distribution]. —Malicky 2014b: 17 [teratological structures]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

Distribution. —Bulgaria, Greece, Lebanon, Turkey.

menarika Wells, 1990b: 395 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Tumpah R. and tributary junction; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Mey 2006b: 204 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

mencenga Wells, 1990b: 404 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Site 6; NHMUK; 3].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

menjonkok Wells & Malicky, 1997: 189 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Huta Padang, 02°45′N 99°14′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1041 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 52 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Thailand.

meyi Wells & de Moor, 2020: 508 [type locality: Angola, Moxico Province, Cuembo River, Site 9 — Cuembo source lake (Salia Kembo), -13.1363, 19.04529; AGMS; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Angola.

minalwang Wells & Mey, 2002: 132 [type locality: [Philippines] Mindanao, Misamis Or., Minalwang, 1050 m; BPBM; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

mlamboi Wells & de Moor, 2020: 507 [type locality: Angola, Huila Province, Cubango River, Site 21 — downstream of rapids at ruins of hydropower plant, -14.3384, 16.29331; AGMS; ♂].

Distribution. —Angola.

momanga Oláh, 1989: 290 [type locality: Vietnam, Bac Thai Province, Quang Chu; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 47 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possibly a senior synonym to *O. fonalka*].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

monga Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 53 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Dalat, Prenn Waterfall; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

morula Wells, 1979a: 608 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Mossman Gorge; ANIC; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit]. —Wells 1985b: 30 [case]. —Neboiss 1986: 91 [atlas; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit].

Distribution. —Australia.

moselyi Tjeder, 1946: 133 [type locality: [Israel], Palestine, Dagania A., Jordan Valley, 670 ft. below the sea; NHMUK; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Gasith 1971: 98 [distribution]. —Gasith and Kugler 1973: 57 [distribution; biology]. —Malicky 1983b: 55 [atlas; ♂]. —Moubayed and Botosaneanu 1985: 63 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 99 [♂; ♀]. —Malicky 1999a: 344 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 69 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution]. Distribution. —Israel, Lebanon, Yemen.

mulehe Malicky, 2020: 510 [type locality: Uganda, Lkw Mulehe; collection Malicky; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Uganda.

muscari Wells, 1983: 638 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Iron Range, Middle Claudie R.; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 95 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1990c: 125 [case; distribution]. —Wells 1992: 299 [reported to be a parasitoid of Hydropsychidae pupae]. —Wells 2005: 385 [additional observations of parasitoid behavior]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

mussoi Guenda, 1996: 247 [type locality: [Burkina Faso], à Zindi près de Gaoua dans le cours inférieur du Mouhoun; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

namnao Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1038 [type locality: Thailand, Nam Nao NP, 16°38'N 101°35'E, 800 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 44 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

nehega Oláh, 2016: 120 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, Kalijakut River, 0°52′52.0″, 130°38′8.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 184 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

nessos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1038 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sumatra, Tinggi Raja, 3°09'N 98°48'E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 54 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 45 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

newi Wells & Huisman, 1993: 111 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Tenom; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 50 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

nigrovillosa Wells & Andersen, 1995: 165 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 10, 1420 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

nontaburi Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1042 [type locality: Thailand Fluss Chaopraya bei Nontaburi; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 50 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Thailand.

nova Marlier, 1978: 295 [type locality: Mali, Pont de Kouoro; MRAC; ♂]. —Guenda 1996: 247 [distribution]. —Wells and de Moor 2020: 512 [checklist].

Distribution. —Angola, Burkina Faso, Mali.

obscura Kimmins, 1962: 103 [type locality: [Indonesia], Papua, Kokoda, 1200 ft; NHMUK; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 89 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist]. Distribution. —Indonesia.

obtecta Wells & Dudgeon, 1990: 173 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tai Po Kao Forest stream; NHMUK; ♂; ♀]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 40 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong.

olelo Oláh, 2013: 71 [type locality: Indonesia, Batanta Island, northern coast, small stream with Dry mouth, 1000–1500 m above Dry mouth; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh 2016: 121 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 184 [distribution]. Distribution. —Indonesia.

ops Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1039 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sumatra, Aceh, Kruet Selatan NP, 2°59'N 97°23'E, 0 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 48 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

orbostensis Wells, 1979a: 596 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Brodribb River, Sardine Creek Track, 39 km N. of Orbost; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 87 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

orias Oláh, 2013: 73 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Ampat, Batanta Island, northern coast, Warmon stream, above second waterfall, 0.84152°S, 130.70810°E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

ostoros Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 56 [type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Tawau, Maliau Basin, Nepenthes Camp, Camel Trophy Hut, 4°43′59.3″N 116°52′39.7″E, 999 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

palikos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1039 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Klang bei Ban Sob Aeb, 18°32′N 98°36′E, 540 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 57 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 44 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Laos, Thailand.

para Oláh, 2012: 50 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Site B, small stream, 250 m from mouth, 0°48'47.08"S 130°38'18.91"E; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh 2016: 121 [distribution]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 184 [distribution].

Distribution.—Indonesia.

paranga Wells, 1979a: 614 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Ord Dam, at light below dam; WAM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 92 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1990c: 123 [case; distribution]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

parthenopaios Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1033 [type locality: Thailand, Pitsanulok Prov., Phu Hin Rongkla NP, Huai Kamunnoi WF, 16°59'N 101°00'E, ; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 45 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

parthenos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1038 [type locality: Thailand, Sai Yok NP, 14°26′N 98°51′E, 100 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 48 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014c: 33 [distribution].

Distribution. —Cambodia, Thailand.

pectinella Wells, 1983: 635 [type locality: Australia, Victoria, Warburton, Yarra R.; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 32 [larva; case; pupa]. —Neboiss 1986: 96 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 2010a: 52 [♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

penthesileia Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1031 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Soi Dao NP, 13°06′N 102°12′E, 300–400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 43 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

persephone Malicky, 2008a: 838 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"− 116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 47 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

pethericki Wells & Dostine, 2016: 597 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Petherick's Rainforest Reserve, 13°7.424′S 130°39.920′E; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

petiti Jacquemart, 1962b: 4 [type locality: Congo, Katanga, Sandoa; IRSNBM; ♂]. —Guenda 1996: 247 [♂; distribution]. —de Moor et al. 2000: 112 [distribution].

-Mey and de Moor 2019: 137 [checklist].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Congo, Namibia.

polyhymnia Malicky, 2008a: 838 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"− 116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 44 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

polyxena Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1031 [type locality: Thailand, ob Ton Nga Chang WF, 6°58'N 100°12'E, 600 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 43 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

prenna Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 57 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Dalat, Prenn waterfall; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

prevoti Guenda, 1996: 245 [type locality: [Burkina Faso], Zindi; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

priapos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1032 [type locality: Thailand, Tung Salaeng NP, 16°49′N, 100°57′E, 600 m; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 43 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Thailand.

putoei Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1035 [type locality: Thailand, Putoei NP, headquarters, 14°57′N, 99°28′E, 250 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

ranauana (Ulmer, 1951): 80 [type locality: [Indonesia], Sumatra, Ranau-See, Brandungsufer; ZMUH; ♂; in *Orthotrichiella*]. —Malicky 1998a: 797 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 51 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

rentzi Wells, 2010a: 51 [type locality: [Australia] North Queensland, 17°05'S 145°35'E, Mt Haig, 22 km NE by N of Atherton; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

rostrata Wells, 1979a: 598 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Spillway Creek, Ord River Dam; WAM; \emptyset ; \mathbb{P}]. —Neboiss 1986: 86 [atlas; \emptyset ; \mathbb{P}].

Distribution. —Australia.

runching Wells & Huisman, 1993: 111 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 12 km NNE Ranau, Poring Hot Springs, Sg. Kipogoh, 06°03′N 116°42′E. 550 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 51 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

sabazios Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1035 [type locality: Bhutan, Punakha, Dungkar Rongchhu, 27°39′N 89°46′E, 1370 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution. —Bhutan.

sanya Mosely, 1948a: 45 [type locality: [Malawi, Lake Malawi], Lake Nyasa, Fort Johnston; NHMUK; ♂]. —Jacquemart 1957: 123 [♂; distribution]. —Mey 2011: 343, 345 [distribution; checklist]. —Mey 2016: 305 [distribution].

Distribution. —Congo, Malawai, Namibia.

savoska Oláh, 2012: 51 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Sarinam River, 0°50′04.24″S 130°47′59.22″E; Collection Oláh; 6].—Oláh 2016: 121 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

scutata Wells, 1979a: 600 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Spillway Creek, Ord River Dam; WAM; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 87 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1990c: 125 [case; distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

scutellata Wells & Andersen, 1995: 165 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 5, 1650 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

serrata Wells, 1990c: 121 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park, Radon Springs, 12°45′S 132°55′E; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

shawkah Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1034 [type locality: United Arab Emirates, Wadi Wurayah; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution. —United Arab Emirates.

shimigaya Harris & Davenport, 1999: 29 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, small stream just outside grounds of Explorama Inn; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

sibuyan Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1034 [type locality: Philippinen, Sibuyan, Prov. Romblon, Magdiwant; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2009b: 10 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

sinit Wells & Huisman, 1993: 112 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 12 km NNE Ranau, Poring Hot Springs, Sg. Kipogoh, 06°03′N 116°42′E, 550 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 59 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 51 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

sivka Oláh, 2016: 121 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Warai stream, 00°50′51.0″, 130°35′14.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

specana Wells, 2005: 390 [type locality: Australia, N Queensland, 18°57'S 146°10'E, Mt Spec State Forest, unnamed creek 'Confusion Creek', tributary to Paluma Reservoir, 905 m; NMV; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

spinicauda Kimmins, 1958a: 366 [type locality: [Zimbabwe], S. Rhodesia, Victoria Falls; NHMUK; ♂].

Distribution.—Zimbabwe.

spiralina Statzner, 1977: 401 [type locality: Zaire, Kivu Region, Kalengo stream 10 km west of Lake Kivu; ZMHB; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —Congo.

stipa Wells, 1979a: 614 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; WAM; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 31 [larva; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 92 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

straeleni Jacquemart, 1956: 1 [type locality: [Congo], Baie de Kabuno, Kirotsche-Shasha, Lac Kivu; IRSNB; ♂; ♀]. —Kimmins 1957c: 15 [♂; distribution]. —Jacquemart 1957: 117 [distribution; ♂; larva]. —Johanson 1992: 118 [checklist]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist]. —Guenda 1996: 243 [distribution].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Congo, Uganda.

styx Malicky, 2008a: 839 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"−116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 43 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

submontana Mey, 1995: 195 [type locality: [Philippines], Mindoro, Paluan, Calawagan-Fluß; Collection Mey; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist]. Distribution. —Philippines.

subrhomba Zhou & Morse in Zhou et al. 2010: 37 [type locality: [China], Fujian Province, Jiu-qu-xi, 118°01'12"E, 27°27'00"N, 220 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

suchiara Oláh, 1989: 292 [type locality: Vietnam, Bac Thai Province, Phuluong, River Dongdat; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 59 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 52 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Laos, Vietnam.

suteri Wells, 1979a: 605 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; WAM; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 88 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1990c: 125 [case; distribution]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

tabala Oláh, 2016: 122 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, right side stream of Forum River, 0°52′22.7″, 130°27′45.1″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Indonesia.

talea Wells, 1984: 278 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, Wau, Hospital Creek, 1250 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 90 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

taleban Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1036 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Soi Dao NP, 13°06′N 102°10′E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 47 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

talumalaus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1041 [type locality: [Papua New Guinea], Bismarck-Archipel, Insel Mussau, Talumalaus; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010b: 88 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

terpsichore Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1036 [type locality: Thailand, Nakon Si Thamarat, Mantok Yong NP, Pliew WF, 8°29'N 99°45'E, 110 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 34 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 49 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1322 [distribution]. Distribution. —China, Thailand.

thaleia Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1035 [type locality: Thailand, Nam Cat Tien, 11°26′N 107°26′E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 46 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

thanatos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1034 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Siribhum WF, 1300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 49 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

thariel Malicky & Graf, 2015: 31 [type locality: Sudan, Wadi Halfa; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Englmaier et al. 2020: 10 [distribution].

Distribution. — Ethiopia, Sudan.

thaumas Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1037 [type locality: Thailand, Tramot, 7°15′N 100°02′E, 100 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 47 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Thailand.

theia Malicky, 2008a: 838 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"−116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 48 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

thersites Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1039 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Soi Dao NP, 13°06'N 102°10'E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 48 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

thistletoni Wells, 19891: 517 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, West Highlands Province, Peregai, 6°09'S 144°11'E; ANIC; ♂; ♀].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

thyone Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1037 [type locality: Thailand, Prov, Loei, Ban Phangam, Piangtin WF, 17°04′N 101°45′E, 700 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 49 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Thailand.

tinggi Wells & Huisman, 2001: 212 [type locality: Sulawesi Tenggara, N slope of Gunung Watuwila, 1100 m, Sungai Lalonduwasi; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tobfona Oláh, 2012: 51 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 1. waterfall; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tombak Wells & Malicky, 1997: 187 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, "Holzweg 2", 10 km NE Prapat, 1050 m asl, 2°44′N 98°57′E; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 46 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tomentosa Wells, 1990c: 121 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park, Radon Springs, 12°45′S 132°55′E; NTM; ♂]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

tonjolana Wells, 1990b: 404 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Fog 19, NHMUK Plot A; NHMUK; ♂]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 214 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tonsai Malicky, Melnitsky, & Ivanov, 2019: 427 [type locality: Thailand, Phuket, Ton Sai waterfall, 08°01.694'N, 98°21.944'E, height 137 m; ZIN; 3].

Distribution.—Thailand.

tortuosa Wells, 1979a: 612 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Genoa River near Wangarabell; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 30 [larva, case]. —Neboiss 1986: 94 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 59 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

tragetti Mosely, 1930b: 247 [type locality: England, Hampshire, lake at Aubridge Danes, Romsey, but also lists France, Ain, La Dombes, St. Paul-de-Varax; NHMUK; ♂]. —Martynov 1934: 124 [♂]. —Mosely 1939b: 279 [♂]. —Schmid 1947: 531 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 18 [checklist]. —Spuris 1962: 62 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 54, 55 [atlas; \mathcal{E}]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 150 [\circlearrowleft]. —Nógrádi 1985: 129 [distribution; \circlearrowleft ; \circlearrowleft]. —Reusch 1986: 139 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1986: 139 [distribution]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Levanidova 1988: 174 [distribution]. —Oláh 1989: 288 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 17 [checklist]. —Xue et al. 1992: 353–356 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1994: 31 [distribution]. —Chvojka 1996: 131 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 1998: 206 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 1998: 338 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999c: 96 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999f: 31 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1999: 420 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 2001: 102 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 64 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 2001: 94 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2001: 297 [checklist]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 99 [distribution]. —Nógrádi and Uherkovich 2002: 130 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2002: 146 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2003: 195 [distribution]. —Serafin 2003: 319 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 68, 69 [atlas]. —Lukas 2004: 685 [distribution]. —Weinzierl et al. 2005: 48 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 66 [distribution]. —Hohmann 2005: 106 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005b: 545 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Komzák and Chvojka 2005: 65 [distribution]. —Wiggers et al. 2006: 54 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2006: 137 [distribution]. —Voigt et al. 2006: 73 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2006: 356 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 83 [checklist]. —Berlin and Thiele 2007: 48, 50 [distribution; checklist]. —Szczęsny and Godunko 2008: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [checklist]. —Waringer and Graf 2008: 142 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 112 [checklist]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008: 13 [distribution]. —Nozaki 2010: 22 [distribution]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 40 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 52 [atlas; 3]. —Cianficconi et al. 2011: 47 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 195 [checklist]. —Ito 2013: 39 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Lock and Zwaenepoel 2014: 232 [distribution]. —Mey 2014: 184 187 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 71 [checklist]. —Vshivkova et al. 2016: 79 [distribution]. —Vrućina et al. 2016: 113 [distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 15 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2016: 155 [checklist]. —Küttner et al. 2016: 179 [distribution]. —Graf and Leitner 2016: 37 [distribution]. —Wallace 2016: 21, 23, 66 [conservation status]. —Kobayashi et al. 2017: 17 [distribution]. —Park et al. 2018: $104 \ [3; \ 2; distribution]$. —Park and Kong 2020: 298 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam.

triacantha Mey, 2003b: 434 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Laguna, Pangil; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; 3].

Distribution.—Philippines.

trilineata Jacquemart, 1963a: 412 [type locality: [South Africa], Cape Prov., Upintgon, Orange River; IRSNB; 3]. —Palmer 1996: 43 [distribution]. —Mey 2011: 345 [checklist].

Distribution.—South Africa.

trispinata Wells, 2005: 390 [type locality: Australia, N Queensland, 18°57'S 146°10'E, Mt Spec State Forest, Camp Creek, 760 m; NMV; 3].

Distribution. —Australia.

triton Malicky, 2008a: 838 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"−116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 43 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tronoca Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 59 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, Duchma stream; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

tumoris Wells, 1984: 277 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, Mendi, 1497 m; ANIC; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 89 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

tunjakkana Wells, 1990b: 400 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Site 6; NHMUK; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa; case]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 214 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

turrita Wells, 1979a: 600 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Four Mile Creek, 20 km NE. Lake Argyle Tourist Village; WAM; 3]. —Wells 1985b: 29 [larva; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 87 [atlas; 3]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

tyche Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1036 [type locality: Thailand, Tinggi Raja, 3°09'N 98°48'E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 47 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Thailand.

tyleri Wells, 1979a: 618 [type locality: [Australia] Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Camp Creek; WAM; ③]. —Neboiss 1986: 94 [atlas; ③]. —Wells 1990c: 123 [case; distribution]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution. —Australia.

typhoeus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1036 [type locality: Thailand, Nam Mae Sa beim Sirikit Botanischen Garten, 12 km W Mae Rim, 18°54′N 98°52′E, 700 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 45 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

tyro Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1032 [type locality: Thailand, Tung Salaeng NP, 16°49'N 100°57'E, 600 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 43 [atlas; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Thailand.

udawarama (Schmid, 1958b): 61 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Lindula (C. P., 4100 ft) 3-III, belle rivière assez calme, à fond dallé, dans les plantations de thé; depository not designated; ♂; in Baliotrichia]. —Xue and Yang 1991: 22 [distribution]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist; distribution]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1040 [♂; distribution]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 40 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist].

Distribution. —China, Sri Lanka.

† *umbra* Melnitsky & Ivanov, 2016: 283 [type locality: [Ukraine], Rovno Amber, Bartonian, Eocene; IZSK; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Rovno amber.

urania Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1032 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Lampang, Chaeson NP, 18°46′N 99°28′E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 50 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

urimica Wells, 1984: 279 [type locality: [Papua] New Guinea, D.P.I Urimo Station; BPBM; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 1986: 93 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

vadalis Mey & de Moor, 2019: 142 [type locality: Namibia, Kunene River, Epupa Falls, 17°00′24″S, 13°14′52″E; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution. —Namibia.

vakrata Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 61 [type locality: Indonesia, Sumatra, Way Titias, Bukit Barisan Selatan NP, 950 m; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

welata Wells, 1983: 641 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Upper Ross R., below weir; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 30 [larva]. —Neboiss 1986: 88 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1990c: 125 [case; distribution]. —Wells et al. 2019: 33 [detection frequency].

Distribution.—Australia .

verbekei Jacquemart, 1957: 122 [type locality: [Congo], Lac Édouard, Mosenda; IRSNB; ♂]. —Guenda, 1996: 243 [distribution].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Congo.

vertumnus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1032 [type locality: Vietnam, Man Cat Tien NP, 11°26′N 107°26′E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 50 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

waridora Oláh, 2013: 74 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Ampat, Batanta Island, northern coast, Waridor river, 0.86492°S, 130.52206°E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

warmona Oláh, 2012: 51 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 2. waterfall, 0°50′23.25″S 130°42′35.18″E; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 184 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

wellsae Xue & Yang, 1990: 128 [type locality: [China] Longsheng, Guangxi; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1037 [♂; distribution]. —Zhou et al. 2010: 40 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 46 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 476 [checklist]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —China, Malaysia, Thailand.

yabbaca Wells, 1983: 642 [type locality: Australia, Queensland, Yabba Creek, 10 km W. Imbil; NMV; \Diamond ; \Diamond]. —Neboiss 1986: 93 [atlas; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —Australia.

yaowachon Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1039 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Yai NP, Yaowachon campsite bei Kong Kaeo WF, 680 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 44 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

zonata (Neboiss, 1977): 41 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, St. Patricks River, Targa; NMV; ♂; ♀; in *Targatrichia*]. —Wells 1979a: 591 [♂; ♀; distribution; to *Orthotrichia*]. —Neboiss 1986: 85 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 54 [checklist].

—capa Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 42 [type locality: Australia, Tasmania, Wilds Rivers NP, Collingswood River, 100 m upstream bridge on A10, 42°09.718'S 145°55.602'E, 337 m; ANIC; 3]. —Wells 2012: 67 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Australia.

Genus Saranganotrichia Ulmer, 1951

Saranganotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 58, 83 [type species: Saranganotrichia decussata Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979: 216 [synonymized with Ithytrichia Eaton, 1873]. —Malicky 2009a: 16 [resurrected from synonymy].

Huayptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1025 [type species: Huayptila kaosoidao Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007, original designation]. —Malicky 2009a: 16 [to synonymy].

Saranganotrichia consists of four species recorded from Thailand and Indonesia. The genus was established by Ulmer (1951) based largely on features of the wings, which are no longer considered reliable characters in Hydroptilidae. Based on similarities in the larvae and the cases, the genus was synonymized with *Ithytrichia* by Marshall (1979b), who also expressed doubts about the quality of Ulmer's original preparations of larval *Saranganotrichia*. The genus was later resurrected by Malicky (2009a), based on a re-examination of the larval material. The larval stage of *S. decussata* was described by Ulmer (1957).

chiangdao (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1026 [type locality: Thailand, Mae Ping beim Elephant Camp 12 km S von Chiang Dao, 19°16′N 98°58′E, 360 m; Collection Malicky; ♂; in *Huayptila*]. —Malicky 2010a: 39 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

decussata Ulmer, 1951: 84 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, Sarangan, 1450 m; ZMUH; ♂; in *Javanotrichia*]. —Malicky 2009a: 16 [♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 39 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kaosoidao (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1026 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Soi Dao NP, 13°06′N 102°10′E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂; in *Huayptila*].
—Malicky 2010a: 39 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

oldalra Oláh, 2012: 49 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Site A, 0°50′04.03″S 130°42′54.14: E; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 179 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

Subfamily STACTOBIINAE Botosaneanu, 1956

Stactobiinae Botosaneanu, 1956: 382 [type genus: *Stactobia* McLachlan, 1880]. —Marshall 1979b: 163 [reviewed as tribe Stactobiini]. —Wells 1990a: 817, 820 [phylogeny; key to males and fully mature, cased larvae of genera in New Guinea]. —Bowles et al. 1999: 43 [larval morphology; systematics]. —Harri et al. 2002b: 58 [key to New World genera]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1042 [discussion of taxonomic limits].

The subfamily Stactobiinae currently consists of 12 described genera with a Holarctic and Oriental distribution, although generic diversity may be greatest in Southeast Asia (Wells 1990a). The subfamily was originally established for the genus *Stactobia* and other closely related genera, which at the time were not named (Botosaneanu 1956). Most likely, Botosaneanu intended to include the genera *Stacobiella*, *Plethus*, *Plethotrichia*, and *Lamonganotrichia* (Marshall 1979b). Ulmer (1957) and Schmid (1959a) provided additional comments regarding the relationships between these and other genera (*Chrysotrichia*, *Macrostactobia*, *Madioxyethira*, *Parastactobia*, *Pseudoxyethira*). Flint (1970) subsequently placed *Plethus* and *Lamonganotrichia* in Stactobiinae, based on morphological features of the larvae and their cases.

Subsequent works have re-evaluated the status and composition of Stactobiinae. Marshall (1979b) concluded that incorrect interpretations of the spur formula, presence of ocelli, and features of the wing venation had led to errors in original generic diagnoses. The grouping that she presented was instead based on features of the male and female genitalia, head and thoracic structures, and amended ocellar counts and spur formulae. Wells (1990a) also re-evaluated Stactobiinae and remarked on the difficulty of maintaining the group when she had to modify and expand Marshall's (1979b) description of the subfamily in order to account for variations in the spur formula

and wing venation. In this work, Wells provided a re-description of the subfamily, a modification based on Marshall's work, that included features of the adult, pupa, and mature larva. Bowles et al. (1999) agreed that uniting Stactobiinae was problematic and stated that several of the New World genera in particular shared many similar features with members of Leucotrichiinae. Based on a suite of larval characters they considered to be derived for Leucotrichiinae, Bowles and coauthors transferred several genera to Leucotrichiinae. These authors stated that they could not find any uniquely derived larval characters to unite Stactobiinae. Malicky and Chantaramongkol (2007) briefly commented on the taxonomic limits of Stactobiinae and agreed that the subfamily is difficult and that generic limits are often ambiguous. They did not offer any characters that could be used to diagnose or unite the subfamily. Larval descriptions are available for all genera except *Maetalaiptila*, *Orinocotrichia*, and *Tizatetrichia*.

Genus Bredinia Flint, 1968

Bredinia Flint, 1968b: 50 [type species: Bredinia dominicensis Flint, 1968b, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 170 [generic review]. —Angrisano 2002: 398 [♀, larva]. —Harris et al. 2002a: 14 [revision].

Seventeen species currently represent the genus *Bredinia*, which occurs in the Lesser Antilles and is restricted in distribution to the Neotropical faunal region. Flint (1968b) considered *Bredinia* to have affinities with several different genera placed outside of Stactobiinae (*Alisotrichia*, *Mayatrichia*, *Neotrichia*), but stated that similarities in the thoracic nota and the male genitalia made the genus most similar to *Stactobiella* (1968).

alza Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 35 [type locality: Paraguay, Concepción, Concepción; NMNH; ♂]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 28 [♂; larva; distribution].

Distribution. —Argentina, Paraguay.

appendiculata Flint & Sykora, 1993: 56 [type locality: Grenada, Parish St. Andrews, Balthazar Estate; FSCA; ♂]. —Flint and Sykora,1993: 49 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2002a: 22 [♂; ♀; redescription; distribution].

Distribution. —Grenada, Peru, Venezuela.

costaricensis (Flint, 1967b): 13 [type locality: Costa Rica, La Lola near Martina; NMNH; ♂; in Neotrichia]. —Holzenthal 1988: 62 [distribution]. —Flint et al. 1999b: 76 [to Bredinia]. —Harris et al. 2002a: 24 [♂; ♀; re-description; distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

davenporti Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 24 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, Río Sucusari at Explornapo Camp; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

dominicensis Flint, 1968a: 51 [type locality: Dominica, Hodges River mouth, swamp forest; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Flint and Sykora 1993: 49 [checklist]. —Flint 1996b: 90 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 2002b: 82 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2002a: 15 [♂; ♀; re-description; distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Thomas 2005: 38 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Dominica, Ecuador, Martinique, Panama, Trinidad. *dudosa* Bueno-Soria & Barba-Álvarez, 2018: 363 [type locality: Mexico, Chiapas, Reserva de la Biósfera Montes azules, Est. Biol. Chajul, Arroyo José, 16°06′50.0″N, 90°56′03.3″W, 150 m asl; CNIN; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

emarginata Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 37 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Río Pizote, ca 5 km N Dos Ríos, 10.948°N 85.291°W; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 6 [distribution]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Panama.

espinosa Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 20 [type locality: Ecuador, Los Ríos, Quevedo (56 km N), Río Palenque Biological Station; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Nogueira and Cabette 2011: 351 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 248 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 42 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Ecuador, French Guiana, Venezuela.

guanacasteca Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 17 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Río Tempisquito, ca 3 km S route 1, 10.790°N 85.552°W, 75 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

manabiensis Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 27 [type locality: Ecuador, Manabi, 29 km W Santo Domingo, Rancho Ronald; NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution.—Ecuador.

mexicana Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 35 [type locality: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Río Frio at La Poza Azul near Gómez Farias; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Mexico.

pilcopata Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 32 [type locality: Peru, Cuzco, Pilcopata, 600 m; NMNH; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 248 [distribution].

Distribution.—Peru.

selva Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 19 [type locality: Costa Rica, Heredia, Estación Biológica La Selva; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

spangleri Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 34 [type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza, Puyo (16 km W); NMNH; ♂]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador.

sucrensis Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 37 [type locality: Venezuela, Sucre, Parque Nacional Peninsula de Paria, Uquire, Río La Viuda, 10°42.830'N 61°57.661'W, 15 m; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Armitage et al. 2018: 5 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama, Venezuela.

venezuelensis Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 29 [type locality: Venezuela, Zulia, Perija El Tucuco, Mission El Tucuco, Río El Tucuco, 11 km from church; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Oláh and Johanson 2011: 248 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela.

zulia Harris, Holzenthal, & Flint, 2002: 39 [type locality: Venezuela, Zulia, El Tucuco, Sierra de Perija; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

Genus Catoxyethira Ulmer, 1912

Catoxyethira Ulmer, 1912b: 82 [type species: Catoxyethira fasciata Ulmer, 1912b, monotypic]. —Marshall 1979b: 171 [generic review]. —Gibon 1985: 154 [key to Côte d'Ivoire species]. —Gibon 1993: 200 [key to species groups]. —Wells and Andersen 1996: 87 [key to Tanzanian species].

Sperotrichia Marlier, 1978: 294 [type species: Sperotrichia mali Marlier, 1978, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 171 [to synonymy].

Parastactobia Schmid, 1958b: 48 [type species: Parastactobia talakalahena Schmid, 1958b, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 173 [generic review]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1053 [re-description]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 62 [to synonymy].

The genus *Catoxyethira* consists of 68 species occurring mostly in Africa. A single species, *C. prima*, has been recorded from the Philippines and Southeast Asia (Mey 2003b). The larva and case of an unidentified species, later placed in *Catoxyethira*, were described by Ulmer (1912b). Several structural similarities occurring in the spur formula and male genitalia are present in adults of *Catoxyethira* and *Stactobiella*, as noted by Morse (1974). Marshall (1979b) also concluded that the genus belongs in the *Stactobiella* group of Stactobiinae, based on features of the adult head and thorax.

abongae Gibon, 1993: 201 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur la Ngoué (bassin dy Nyong) à Pouma; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

ajsae Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 62 [type locality: Indonesia, Sumatra, Way Titias, Bukit Barisan Selatan NP, 950 m; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

apicospinosa Wells & Andersen, 1995: 151 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Dule, Bumbuli River, 1220 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution. —Tanzania.

badyi Gibon, 1991: 129 [type locality: [Guinea], au piège lumineux sur le Konkouré à Bady; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Guinea.

bilongae Gibon, 1993: 202 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur le Méfou (bassin dy Nyong) à l'intersection avec la route Yaoundé/Douala; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

bombolensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 149 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, East Usambara Mts, Bombole, 830 m a.s.l; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

botosaneanui Guenda, 1997: 221 [type locality: [Burkian Faso], zone des sources du Mouhoun à Fon; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

catichae Gibon & Ranaivoharindriaka, 1995: 113 [type locality: [Madagascar], sur la Mananara (bassin du Mandrare) à Betanimena près d'Amboasary atsimo; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

cavallyi Gibon, 1985: 153 [type locality: Côte-D'ivoire, affluent du Cavally à Wa; MNHN; ♂]. —Gibon, 1991: 128 [♂]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. — Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana.

ciliata Wells & Andersen, 1995: 155 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 3, 1720 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

crenulata Wells & Andersen, 1995: 153 [type locality: Tanzania, Morogoro region, Morogoro, Sokoine University of Agriculture, 550 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

crinita Wells & Andersen, 1995: 154 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 5, 1650 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂]. —Wells and Andersen 1996: 87 [distribution].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

darrieti Gibon, 1993: 204 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur l'Ombe River à l'intersection avec la route Douala/Limbe; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

decampei Gibon in Gibon and Ranaivoharindriaka 1995: 109 [type locality: [Madagascar], sur la Namorona, à 11 km en aval de Ranomafana, province de Fianarantsoa; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

disymetrica disymetrica Gibon, 1991: 127 [type locality: [Guinea], au piège lumineux sur le Niandan (bassin du Niger) à Bambaya (région de Kissidougou); MNHN; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Guinea.

disymetrica yaoundeensis Gibon, 1993: 202 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur l'Assamba (bassin de la Sanaga) à Nkomeyo (région de Yaoundé); MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

djenebae Guenda, 1997: 221 [type locality: [Burkian Faso], zone des sources du Mouhoun à Fon; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

duatali Wells & Malicky, 1997: 179 [type locality: [Indonesia] East Java, Meru Betiri, stream in savannah; ANIC; ♂; in Chrysotrichia]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1054 [to Parastactobia]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 62 [to Catoxyethira]. —Malicky 2010a: 59 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution; as Parastactobia]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution; as Parastactobia].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

elongata Wells & Andersen, 1995: 153 [type locality: Tanzania, Morogoro region, Kimboza, Ruvu River, 150 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution. —Tanzania.

elouardi Gibon, 1987b: 115 [type locality: Guinea, small affluent of the Milo, near Konsankoro on the track to Beyla; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Guinea.

fasciata Ulmer, 1912b: 82 [type locality: [Democratic Republic of Congo], Kongo, Kinchassa; IRSNB; ♂].

Distribution. —Democratic Republic of Congo.

fonensis Guenda, 1997: 219 [type locality: [Burkina Faso], zone des sources du Mouhoun près du petit village de Fon, à 500 m d'altitude sur l'axe Bobo-Dioulasso-Orodata; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

fonkouae Gibon, 1993: 205 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur l'Afamba à Oboua (région de Yaoundé; MNHN; 3].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

formosae (Iwata, 1928): 343 [type locality: [China, Taiwan], Urai, Formosa; depository not designated; larva; in *Hydroptila*]. —Yang et al. 2016: 475 [checklist; in *Catoxyethira*]. **Distribution.** —China.

foumbani Gibon, 1993: 203 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur le Manem (affluent de Mbam, bassin de la Sanaga) à Foumban; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

gariepensis Mey, 2011: 349 [type locality: Namibia, Noordoewer, Orange River at Felix Unite; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution. —Namibia.

giboni Wells & Andersen, 1996: 87 [type locality: Tanzania, Uluguru Mts, Morogoro River, 600 m; ZMUC; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

gimouae Gibon, 1993: 205 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur la Ngoué (bassin dy Nyong) à Pouma; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

giudicellii Guenda, 1997: 223 [type locality: [Burkian Faso], zone des sources du Mouhoun, près du village de Kourinion; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

graboensis Gibon, 1985: 154 [type locality: Côte-D'ivoire, affluent du Cavally à quelques kilomètres au nord de Grabo; MNHN; ♂]. —Gibon 1987b: 118 [distribution]. —Gibon et al. 1994: 109 [distribution].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea.

gura Malicky, 2020: 510 [type locality: [Kenya], Kenia, Gura River, power plant, 0°30′S, 36°53′E; collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution. —Kenya.

hougardi Gibon, 1985: 153 [type locality: Côte-D'ivoire, affluent du Cavally à Wa; MNHN; ♂].—Gibon 1987b: 118 [distribution].—Gibon 1993: 205 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea.

iloui Gibon, 1993: 203 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur le Mayo Ilou (bassin de la Bénoué) à Finyolé (région de Poli); MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

improcera Statzner, 1977: 398 [type locality: Zaire, Kivu Region, Kalengo stream 10 km west of Lake Kivu; ZMHB; \emptyset ; \mathbb{Q}].

Distribution. —Congo.

incompta Wells & Andersen, 1995: 149 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 4, 1680 m a.s.l; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

khakaeng (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1054 [type locality: Thailand, Huai Kha Kaeng WS, headquarters, 15°36′N 99°19′E, 300 m; ♂; in *Parastactobia*]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 64 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 59 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014c: 34 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cambodia, Laos, Thailand.

kourinioni Guenda, 1997: 223 [type locality: [Burkian Faso], zone des sources du Mouhoun, près du village de Kourinion; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

kumiskucinga (Wells, 1990b): 373 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Motolanga R., Doloduo-Malibagu road; NMV; ♂; in *Parastactobia*].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kunenica Mey & de Moor, 2019: 141 [type locality: Namibia, Kunene River, Swartbooisdrif, Kunene River Lodge, 17°20′50″S, 13°52′56″E; ZMHB; ♂].
—Wells and de Moor 2020: 497 [distribution].

Distribution. —Angola, Namibia.

lanceolata Wells & Andersen, 1995: 151 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, East Usambara Mts, Mlesa, 800 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

laurenceae Gibon, 1993: 201 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur l'Ombe River au niveau de la route Douala/Limbe; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

lelouma Gibon, 1991: 127 [type locality: [Guinea], au piège lumineux sur un petit affluent du Tominé (bassin du Rio Corubal) dans la région de Télimélé; MNHN; ♂]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Ghana, Guinea.

leynarti Gibon, 1987b: 117 [type locality: Guinea, on the Niger, upstream of the Kissidougou-Faranah road; MNHN; ♂]. —Gibon 1993: 203 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea.

lohoueae Gibon, 1993: 204 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur la Ngoué (bassin du Nyong) à Pouma; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

mali (Marlier, 1978): 295 [type locality: Mali, pont de Kouoro; MRAC; ♂; in *Sperotrichia*]. —Gibon, 1985: 151 [distribution]. —Gibon 1987b: 118 [distribution]. —Gibon 1993: 203 [distribution]. —Gion and Ranaivoharindriaka 1995: 113 [♂; distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Mali.

margemiring (Wells & Malicky, 1997): 178 [type locality: N Sumatra, Huta Padang, 02°45′N 99°14′E; Collection Malicky; ♂; in *Chrysotrichia*]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1054 [to *Parastactobia*]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist; in *Parastactobia*]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 62 [to *Catoxyethira*]. —Malicky 2010a: 59 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

mouensis Gibon, 1993: 206 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur la Mou à Nkounden (région de Foumban); MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

namoronae Gibon, 1995 in Gibon and Ranaivoharindriaka 1995: 111 [type locality: [Madagascar], sur la Namorona, à 11 km en aval de Ranomafana, province de Fianarantsoa; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

nzoi Gibon, 1985: 154 [type locality: Côte-D'ivoire, sur le Nzo au niveau de la piste Man/Danané; MNHN; ♂]. —Gibon 1987b: 118 [distribution]. —Gibon 1993: 202 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea.

ocellata Statzner, 1977: 396 [type locality: [Congo], Zaire, Kivu Region, Kalengo stream 10 km west of Lake Kivu; ZMHB; ♂; ♀]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 151 [distribution].

Distribution. —Congo, Tanzania.

ombeensis Gibon, 1993: 205 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur l'Ombe River à l'intersection avec la route Douala/Limbe; MNHN; 3].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

pinheyi Kimmins, 1958a: 365 [type locality: [Zimbabwe], S. Rhodesia, Victoria Falls; NMZ; ♂]. —Gibon 1985: 153 [distribution]. —Johanson 1992: 118 [checklist]. —Gibon 1993: 204 [distribution]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist]. —Guenda 1997: 219 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Zimbabwe.

pougoueae Gibon, 1993: 205 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur un petit affluent forestier de la Sanaga situé entre Sakbayémé et Song-Loulou; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

prima Mey, 2003b: 428 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂]. **Distribution.**—Philippines.

razanamiadanae Gibon in Gibon and Ranaivoharindriaka 1995: 107 [type locality: [Madagascar], sur la Namorona, à 11 km en aval de Ranomafana, province de Fianarantsoa; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

robisoni Gibon & Ranaivoharindriaka, 1995: 111 [type locality: [Madagascar], sur la Namorona, à 11 km en aval de Ranomafana, province de Fianarantsoa; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

ruvuensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 151 [type locality: Tanzania, Morogoro Region, Kimboza, Ruvu River, 150 m a.s.l.; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

spinifera Gibon, 1985: 154 [type locality: Côte-D'ivoire, affluent du Cavally à Wa; MNHN; ♂]. —Gibon 1987b: 118 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. — Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea.

stolzei Wells & Andersen, 1996: 87 [type locality: Tanzania, Uzungwa Mts, Mwanihana Forest, Sanje River, 300–400 m; ZMUC; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

taengdoa (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1054 [type locality: Thailand, Mae Ping beim Royal Ping Resort, 9 km N Mae Taeng, 19°12′N 98°58′E, 350 m; ♂; in *Parastactobia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 59 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

taiensis Gibon, 1985: 151 [type locality: Côte-D'ivoire, Cavally riv. à Taï; MNHN; 3].—Gibon 1987b: 118 [distribution].—Gibon 1993: 202 [distribution].

Distribution. —Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea.

talakalahena (Schmid, 1958b): 48 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Gurudeniya (C. P., 1500 ft) 15-I, Talatu Oya, petite rivière aux eaux claires et agitées, dans forêt clairsemée; depository not designated; ♂; in *Parastactobia*]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1099 [♂].

Distribution.—Sri Lanka.

tonyeae Gibon, 1993: 201 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur le Ouem (bassin de la Sanaga) à Song-Loulou; MNHN; ♂].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

vanandeli Guenda, 1997: 222 [type locality: [Burkian Faso], zone des sources du Mouhoun, à Kourinion; UOBF; ♂].

Distribution. —Burkina Faso.

vedonga Oláh, 1989: 266 [type locality: Vietnam, Cucphuong, 400 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂].

—Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 56 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

veruta veruta Morse, 1974: 335 [type locality: [Zimbabwe], Kariba, Southern Rhodesia, 636 m; FSCA; ♂]. —Gibon 1993: 202 [distribution]. —Kjærandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution]. —de Moor et al. 2000: 112 [distribution]. —Mey and de Moor 2019: 137, 139 [checklist; distribution].

Distribution. —Cameroon, Ghana, Zimbabwe.

veruta septentrionalis Gibon, 1985: 151 [type locality: Côte-D'ivoire, Cavally riv. à Taï; MNHN; ♂]. —Gibon 1987b: 118 [distribution]. —Kjæerandsen and Andersen 1997: 244 [distribution].

Distribution. — Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea.

wouafondayoae Gibon, 1993: 203 [type locality: [Cameroon], sur le Noun (bassin de la Sanaga) à quelques kilomètres en amont de Bafia; MNHN; [].

Distribution. —Cameroon.

Genus Chrysotrichia Schmid, 1958

Chrysotrichia Schmid, 1958b: 54 [type species: Chrysotrichia hatnagola Schmid, 1958b, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 170 [generic review]. —Wells 1990b: 367 [larva; key to North Sulawesi species]. —Wells 1990a: 835 [key to species of New Guinea].

Chrysotrichia currently consists of 70 species, occurring in south and Southeast Asia. Schmid (1958b) concluded that the genus is most closely related to *Plethus*, due to similarities between the male genitalia, while Marshall (1979b) stated that it is also very similar to the *ulmeri* group of *Stactobiella*, based on features of the adult head and thorax and the male genitalia. The final instar larva of *C. berduri* was described by Wells (1990b).

angkup Wells & Huisman, 1993: 95 [type locality: West Malaysia, Kepong, Forest Research Institute of Malaya, on falls; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Malaysia.

aningalan Wells & Mey, 2002: 123 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, San Reminigio, Aningalan; ZMHB; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 42 [possible senior synonym to *C. atugan*].

Distribution.—Philippines.

aranuwa Schmid, 1958b: 57 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Ambagaswewa (N. C. P., 400 ft) 22-III, petite rivière assez agitée, à dalles rocheuses et bancs de sable, dans la forêt; depository not designated; 3.

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

arapela Wells, 1990a: 837 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, stream in Kanosia Rubber Plantation, on Port Moresby-Bereina road; ANIC; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

armiger Mey, 2003b: 430 [type locality: Philippines, Leyte, Baybay, Mt. Panasugan; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; 3].

Distribution.—Philippines.

atugan Wells & Mey, 2002: 121 [type locality: [Philippines] Mindano, Atugan River, Bukidnon, 1800 m; BPBM; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 42 [possible junior synonym to *C. aningalan*].

Distribution.—Philippines.

australis Wells, 1990c: 108 [type locality: NE Queensland, Yuccabine Creek; NMV; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

bachma Murray-Stoker & Morse in Murray-Stoker et al. 2020: 100 [type locality: [Vietnam], Bach Mã National Park, Thùra Thiên Huê Province, tributary to Pheasant Falls (tributary to Truoi River), 16.2287°N, 107.8486°E, 159 m; VNMN; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

badhami Schmid, 1960: 91 [type locality: [Pakistan] Penjab, Hassan Abdal; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum; distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 32 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

barbalis Mey, 2003b: 430 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay, small stream to the Agos River; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂]. —Mey and Freitag 2020: 57 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

barisan Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 64 [type locality: Indonesia, Sumatra, Way Titias, Bukit Barisan Selatan NP, 950 m; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

berduri Wells, 1990b: 367 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Tumpah R., 1 km above Toraut R. junction; NMV; ♂; ♀; larva; case; pupa]. —Malicky et al. 2011: 162 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

bintik Wells & Huisman, 1993: 94 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Long Pa Sia, confluence Sg. Pa Sia - St. Matang, 04°24′N 115°43′E, 1000 m; RMNH; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 67 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

choliona Oláh, 1989: 264 [type locality: Vietnam, Son La Province, Moc Chau; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

coodei Wells & Huisman, 1993: [type locality: Brunei, Sg. Temburong, 140 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 67 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Brunei.

distorta Wells & Mey, 2002: 123 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, Culasi, San Vicente, 400 m; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

dotalugola Schmid, 1958b: 57 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Kitulgala (Sab., 750 ft) 2-III, Kelani Ganga, belle rivière coulant dans une vallée étroite et boisée, à la sortie des montagnes; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

echna Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 66 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, River Da Nga; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

elongata Wells & Malicky, 1997: 181 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sumatra, Huta Padang; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 65 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

gajah Wells & Huisman, 1993: 96 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Tenom, Tenom Agricultural Research Station; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 65 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

ganjil Wells & Huisman, 1993: 97 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, Gombak, tributary of Sg. Gombak above University of Malaya field station; NTM; ♂; case]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1049 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 70 [atlas; ♂]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Thailand.

hacha Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 67 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, River Da Nga; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

hailana Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 69 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, Loch Chau stream; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

hapitigola Schmid, 1958b: 57 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Carney (Sab., 900 ft) 1-II, Balawane Oya, rivière de taille moyenne, torrentueuse, coulant sur de gros rochers moussus, à la sortie des montagnes; depository not designated; ♂]. Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

hatnagola Schmid, 1958b: 56 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Konakalagala (C. P., 1700 ft) 17-I, Ping Oya, même aspect qu'à Ambatenna; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

hermani Wells & Huisman, 1993: 98 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Long Pa Sia, confluence Sg. Ritan, Sg. Rurun, 1040 m; RMNH; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 65 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

horgos Oláh, 2013: 75 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Ampat, Batanta Island, northern coast, Warmon stream, below first waterfall, 0.83570°S, 130.71400°E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

hutapadangensis Wells & Malicky, 1997: 180 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Huta Padang; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1051 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010: 69 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Laos, Thailand.

iomara Wells, 1990a: 838 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Iomari Creek on Port Moresby-Bereina road; ANIC; ♂; ♀; case]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

laoana Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 70 [type locality: Laos, Vientiane Province, Phamom stream, 125 m upstream Phahom Village, 363 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution. —Laos.

likliklang Wells, 1990a: 839 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, creek in Kanosia Rubber Plantation on Port Moresby-Bereina road; ANIC; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

limacabanga Wells, 1990b: 371 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga Ketjil, rice paddy; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky et al. 2011: 162 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

lironga Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 72 [type locality: Laos, Luang Namtha Province, Tong Om Village, 552 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—Laos.

maratya Wells & Malicky, 1997: 180 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Bukit Maratya, Sungai Bahapal, 03°00′N 99°14′E, 200 m asl; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 66 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

matakail Wells & Huisman, 1993: 99 [type locality: West Malaysia, Kepong, Forest Research Institute of Malaya; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

menara Wells & Huisman, 1993: 97 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sarawak, Lambir National Park; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 66 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

minutula Mey & Freitag, 2019: 211 [type locality: [Philippines], Palawan, Puerto Princesa, Brgy. Cabayugan, spring creek of Cabayugan River, SSW of Martarpi, 10°09'46"N, 118°49'29"E, 80 m a.s.l.; MPMP; ♂; ♀]. —Mey and Freitag 2020: 57 [distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

monga Oláh, 1989: 265. [type locality: Vietnam, Cucphuong, 400 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ∂]. —Wells & Huisman, 1993: 95 [∂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1051 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ∂].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

pallu Malicky & Prommi in Malicky 2009a: 16 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Songkla, Hat Yai, 7°00′N, 100°30′E; MBBJ; ♂]. —Prommi and Permkam 2010: 295 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 66 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

panayana Wells & Mey, 2002: 123 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, San Reminigio, Aningalan; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

paruparu Wells & Huisman, 1993: 96 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sarawak, Lambir National Park; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

phaiaka Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1051 [type locality: Thailand, Tung Yaw, 19°08'N 98°39'E, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 67 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

piring Wells, 1993: 355 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Bali Barat, Sg. Bandangung, N of Medewi; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 66 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

pisau Wells & Huisman, 1993: 98 [type locality: West Malaysia, Cameron Highlands, "40 mile" betweenn Tanah Rata and Tapah, below falls; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

poecilostola Mey, 1998a: 549 [type locality: Locality 1, northern slope of Mt. Agtuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB or institute in the Philippines; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2011: 162 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia, Philippines.

pornsawan Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 518 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Sabaragamuwa Province, Kitulgala, 21 mi N von Ratnapura, 60–150 m; MZLA; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

pulmonaria (Xue & Yang, 1990): 124 [type locality: [China] Bawangling (320 m), Hainan; NAUJ; ♂; in *Stactobiella*]. —Yang et al. 1997b: 93 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2005: 458 [checklist; in *Stactobiella*]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1051 [♂; distribution, to *Chrysotrichia*]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 73 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 475 [checklist]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1321–1324 [distribution].

—tanduk Wells & Huisman, 1993: 97 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, Gombak, tributary Sg. Gombak above University of Malaya field station; NTM; 3]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1051 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —China, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand.

quirinus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1049 [type locality: Thailand, Kao Kitchakut NP, 12°50′N 102°07′E, 100 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 70 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1323 [distribution].

Distribution.—Thailand.

serrula Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 74 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, loc. Chau stream; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

simplex Wells & Mey, 2002: 123 [type locality: [Philippines] Palawan, Cayasan, Babuyan River, ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

sinuosa Mey, 2003b: 431 [type locality: Philippines, Leyte, Baybay, Mt. Panasugan; ZMHB, to be transferred to either UPLB or MPMP; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

siriya Chantaramongkol & Malicky, 1986: 518 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Sabaragamuwa Province, 5 mi NNW von Balangoda, 725 m; MZLA; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

skamandros Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1049 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Suthep NP, Montatan WF, 18°49'N 98°55'E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 70 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

sparta Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1050 [type locality: Thailand, Chattrakan, 17°18′N 100°41′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 69 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Thailand.

sukamade Wells & Malicky, 1997: 179 [type locality: [Indonesia] East Java, Meru Betiri, stream in savannah; ANIC; ♂]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 66 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

syrinx Malicky, 2008a: 839 [type locality: [Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan], im Einzugsbereich der Flüsse Seturan und Rian in einem engen Bereich von ungefähr 8 × 8 km ca. 70 km südlich der Stadt Malinau, 116°29'48"−116°33'29"E, 2°59'29"−3°04'04"N, 100−200 m; MZLS; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 67 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tabonensis Mey, 1998a: 549 [type locality: [Philippines] Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, Mangagoy, waterfall of Tabon River; ZMHB or institute in the Philippines; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

tajam Wells & Huisman, 1993: 95 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Tenom, stream behind Hotel Tenom; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 68 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

talthybios Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1050 [type locality: Thailand, Pong Düat; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 69 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

terpisaduri Wells, 1993: 355 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Bali Barat, Sg. Bandangung, N of Medewi; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 69 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

thira Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 74 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, Baco stream; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

tigacabanga Wells, 1990b: 370 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Tumpah R. tributary above first fall; NMV; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2011: 162 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

trifida Mey, 1998a: 547 [type locality: [Philippines] Locality 1, northern slope of Mt. Agtuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB or institute in the Philippines; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

trisula Wells, 1993: 354 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Bali Barat, Sg. Bandangung, N. of Medewi; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

tydeus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1050 [type locality: Thailand, Taleban, 6°43′N 100°10′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 76 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 69 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Laos, Thailand.

vagot Oláh, 2016: 123 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53'27.54", 130°33'31.62"; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

vaskos Oláh, 2016: 124 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53′27.54″, 130°33′31.62″; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 184 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

volcanus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1050 [type locality: Thailand, Prov. Lampang, Chaeson NP, 18°46'N 99°28'E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Melnitsky and Malicky 2008: 25 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 69 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1323 [distribution].

Distribution.—Thailand.

watuwila Wells & Huisman, 2001: 207 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Tenggara, N slope of Gunung Watuwila, 250 m, Sungai Mokowu; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

zoroastres Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1049 [type locality: Thailand, Namtok Pasua, 19°24'N 97°56'E, 300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 70 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

Genus Flintiella Angrisano, 1995

Flintiella Angrisano, 1995a: 502 [type species: Flintiella andreae Angrisano, 1995a, original designation]. —Harris et al. 2002b: 65 [revision; key to males].

The genus *Flintiella* is represented by 17 species occurring in the Neotropical faunal region. Angrisano (1995a) established the genus based on the lack of ocelli and a tarsal formula (0, 2, 3) that is unique within the tribe to the Americas; she described the female, larva, and case of *F. andreae*. Members of *Flintiella* are similar in appearance to those of *Stactobiella*, differing mainly in genitalic features and the lack of ocelli (Flint et al. 1999a).

alajuela Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 66 [type locality: Costa Rica, Alajuela, Rio Pizote, ca. 5 km N Dos Rios, 10.948°N 85.291°W, 40 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

andreae Angrisano, 1995a: 503 [type locality: Uruguay, Artigas, Ao. de la Invernada; FHCU; ♂; ♀; larva; case]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 2002b: 75 [♂; ♀; re-description]. —Angrisano and Sganga 2007: 28 [♂; ♀; larva; pupa; distribution]. —de Souza et al. 2013: 585 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 44 [checklist].

Distribution. —Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay.

astilla Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 69 [type locality: Venezuela, Amazonas, Rio Cataniapo, 10 km S Puerto Ayacucho; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Nogueira and Cabette 2011: 351 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 44 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela.

boraceia Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 69 [type locality: Brazil, São Paulo, Estaction Biologica Boracéia; MZUSP; ♂]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Calor 2011: 321 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 44 [checklist].

Distribution.—Brazil.

carajas Santos, Jardim, & Nessimian, 2011: 803 [type locality: Brazil, Pará, Parauapebas (Floresta Nacional de Carajás, small stream, 06°04′57″S 50°08′05″W, 642 m; DZRJ; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 44 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

harma Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 248 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°32.833′N 52°11.452′W, 77 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

harrisi de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2016b: 341 [type locality: Brazil, Piauí, Piracuruca, Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades, Riacho Piedade, 04°06'34"S 41°4'39"W, 169 m; CZMA; ♂]. —Moreno et al. 2020: 265 [distribution].

Distribution. —Brazil.

heredia Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 77 [type locality: Costa Rica, Heredia, Rio Bijagual on road to Magsasay, 10.408°N 84.076°W, 140 m; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Armitage et al. 2016: 7 [distribution]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist]. —Harris and Armitage 2019: 4 [distribution].

Distribution. —Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru.

leloga Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 250 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°33.035′N 52°11.661′W, 104 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

manauara Santos & Nessimian, 2009b: 65 [type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus, tributary to Rio Branquinho, 02°31′24.6″S 60°20′05.3″W; INPA; ♂; ♀]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 45 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

pallida de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2016b: 341 [type locality: Brazil, Maranhão, Carolina, Parque Nacional da Chapada das Mesas, Riacho Cancela, 07°06′43.4″S 47°17′16.6″W, 186 m; CZMA; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

panamensis Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 79 [type locality: Panama, Panama, Barro Colorado Island, Snyder-Molino trail; NMNH; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution.—Panama.

pizotensis Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 73 [type locality: Costa Rica, Limon, Rio Telire and small tributaries SE Suretka, 9.554°N 82.892°W, 48 m; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Dumas et al. 2010: 8 [distribution]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 45 [checklist]. —Armitage et al. 2015a: 6 [checklist]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [checklist]. —Armitage and Harris 2018b: 97 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru.

serrana Gama Neto, Ribeiro, & Passos, 2020: 285 [type locality: Brazil, Roraima, Amajari municipality, Serra do Tepequém, unnamed small-order stream, 03°48′17.06″N, 61°44′49.8″W, 600 m a.s.l.; MPEG; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

tamaulipasa Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 79 [type locality: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Rio Frio at La Poza Azul, near Gomez Farias; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Ríos-Touma et al. 2017: 9 [distribution]. —Barba-Álvarez et al. 2019: 85 [distribution].

Distribution. —Ecuador, Mexico.

triaena Gama Neto, Ribeiro, & Passos, 2020: 286 [type locality: Brazil, Pará, São Geraldo do Araguaia Municipality, Serra das Andorinhas, Santa Cruz stream, 06°13′31.1″S, 48°26′28.1″W, 124 m a.s.l. INPA; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

yanamona Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002a: 79 [type locality: Peru, Loreto, small stream near Explorama Lodge; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution.—Peru.

Genus Maetalaiptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007

Maetalaiptila Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1055 [type species: Maetalaiptila pyramus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007, original designation].

Maetalaiptila contains a single species occurring in Thailand. Malicky and Chanta-ramongkol (2007) established the genus based on features of the male genitalia and placed it in Stactobiinae because of the presence of the transverse suture on the mesos-cutellum. The female and larva are unknown.

pyramus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1055 [type locality: Thailand, Mae Talai (S Chiang Dao), 19°16′N 98°57′E, 400 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 56 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

Genus Niuginitrichia Wells, 1990

Niuginitrichia Wells, 1990a: 820 [type species: Niuginitrichia bukamak Wells, 1990a, original designation]. —Wells 1990a: 822 [key to males]. —Wells and Huisman 2001: 208 [new records].

The genus *Niuginitrichia* consists of 24 species occurring in Indonesia and New Guinea. Wells (1990a) noted that there are many similarities between Niuginitrichia and Plethus, but that the former can be clearly separated by the absence of ocelli and differences in the male genitalia. Female, larva, pupa, and case were described by Wells (1990a).

arakain Wells, 1990a: 825 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, soak at Kapao on Bulolo-Aseki road, 7°15'S 146°20'E; ANIC; 3].—Well 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

bogos Oláh, 2016: 126 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Warai stream, 00°50′51.0″, 130°35′14.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

bomberi Wells, 1990a: 833 [type locality: [Western] New Guinea, Irian Jaya, Fak Fak, Bomberi, 2°55′S 132°17′E; BPBM; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist; as *bombieri*]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.

brukimnamel Wells, 1990a: 828 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Aieme River, 9°25′S 147°35′E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

bukamak Wells, 1990a: 823 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Laloki River, Rouna Falls, 9°25'S 147°27'E; ANIC; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa; case]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

eiloga Wells, 1990a: 825 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Eilogo Creek, nr Sogeri, 9°27'S 147°27'E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist]. Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

haromsog Oláh, 2016: 126 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kaliselatan River, 00°53'42.0", 130°35'49.1"; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

harmas Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 184 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Waibin river, S00°50′01.9″, E130°45′24.8″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

homora Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 185 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Tanjung Lampu, 00°53'43.0"S, 130°36'38.5"E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

huzva Oláh, 2013: 76 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Ampat, Batanta Island, northern coast, Warder River, S .084374°, E 130.52457°, shipable endpoint; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 186 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

ismayi Wells, 1990a: 823 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Tapini, 8°16′S 146°55′E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

ives Oláh, 2016: 127 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53'27.54", 130°33'31.62"; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kesken Oláh, 2016: 128 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kaliselatan River, 00°53'42.0", 130°35'49.1"; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 186 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kover Oláh, 2016: 129 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53′27.54″, 130°33′31.62″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kurukut Wells, 1990a: 828 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Laloki River, Rouna Falls, on soak, 9°25′S 147°27′E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

namelbanis Wells, 1990a: 828 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, East Highlands Province, Ukarumpa, Ram Creek, 6°17′S 145°50′E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

negsog Oláh, 2016: 130 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalijakut River, 0°52′52.0″, 130°38′8.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Indonesia.

peregai Wells, 1990a: 830 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, East Highlands Province, Peregai, 6°09'S 144°11'E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

rouna Wells, 1990a: 832 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Laloki River, Rouna Falls, on soak, 9°25′S 147°27′E; ANIC; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

sapimarere Wells, 1990a: 830 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Aieme River, 9·25'S 147°35'E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

sulawesica Wells & Huisman, 2001: 208 [type locality: Sulawesi Tenggara, N slope of Gunung Watuwila, 250 m, Sungai Mokowu; RMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

ukarumpa Wells, 1990a: 833 [type locality: [Papua New Guinea], East Highlands Province, Ukarumpa, Ram Creek, 6°16′S 145°50′E; ANIC; ♂]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

umboina Wells, 1990a: 832 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Umboi Island, ca. 8 km WNW. Lab Lab; BPBM; ♂; case]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

vagva Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 186 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalijakut River, 00°52'49.1"S, 130°38'04.9"E; Collection Oláh; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.

Genus Pseudoxyethira Schmid, 1958

- Scelotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 73 [type species: Scelotrichia saranganica Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 174 [generic review]. —Wells 1990a: 840 [key to New Guinea species]. —Koçak and Kemal 2012: 4 [preoccupied in Hemiptera by Reuter 1890: 291, replaced with Orientalitrichia].
- Pseudoxyethira Schmid, 1958b: 44 [type species: Pseudoxyethira asgiriskanda Schmid, 1958b, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 174 [generic review]. —Wells 1990b: 373 [to synonymy with Scelotrichia]. —Zhou et al. 2016: 214 [reestablished as valid name]. —Ito 2017b: 194 [revision of Japanese species].
- Madioxyethira Schmid, 1960: 89 [type species: Madioxyethira milinda Schmid, 1960, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 173 [generic review]. —Wells 1990b: 373 [to synonymy with Scelotrichia].
- Orientalitrichia Koçak & Kemal, 2012: 4 [type species: Scelotrichia saranganica Ulmer, 1951, replacement name]. —Zhou et al. 2016: 214 [inappropriate replacement name].

The genus *Pseudoxyethira* is represented by 64 species occurring mainly in Southeast Asia. A single species, *P. glandulosa*, has been recorded from Tanzania (Wells and Andersen 1995). Marshall (1979b) stated that the genus belongs in Stactobiinae due to the postoccipital lobes of the adult head, which are very similar to those of *Madioxyethira*, and the presence of the transverse suture on the adult thorax. Wells described the general form of the larvae, pupa, and case of the genus (1990a).

akaiah (Malicky, 2012): 1267 [type locality: China, Setschuan, Qingyin Pavilion, Jingshui, Emei Shan, 180 km SW Chengdu, 800−1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution.—China.

alata (Wells & Mey, 2002): 116 [type locality: [Philippines] Palawan, Puerto Princesa, Cayasan, Balsahan; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*].

Distribution.—Philippines.

asgiriskanda Schmid, 1958b: 45 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Diyanilla (C. P., 4800 ft) 1-III, petit torrent pierreux, dans les plantations de thé; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

batanta (Oláh, 2016): 131 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Kalisamsem River, 00°53′27.54″, 130°33′31.62″; Collection Oláh; ♂; as Scelotrichia]. Distribution. —Indonesia.

bercabanghalus (Wells & Malicky, 1997): 177 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Huta Padang, 02°45′N 99°14′E; Collection Malicky; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 64 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

bilah (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 106 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Long Pa Sia area, Sg. Ritan, 04°24′N 115°42′E, 1160 m; RMNH; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 63 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

bispinosa (Wells & Mey, 2002): 116 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, San Reminigio, Aningalan; BPBM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*].

Distribution.—Philippines.

buluhalus (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 107 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 60 km W Lahad Datu, DVFC [=Danum Valley Field Centre] nr bridge, 04°58′N 117°48′E, 150 m; RMNH; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 176 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 60 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Indonesia, Malaysia.

cavernosa (Mey, 1996): 50 [type locality: Nord Vietnam, nordwestlich von Sa Pa, Fan Si Pan Gebirgsmassiv, Westseite, 1400–1600 m; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Mey 2005a: 281 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 64 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

cayasana (Wells & Mey, 2002): 118 [type locality: [Philippines] Palawan, Cayasan, Babuyan River; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*].

Distribution.—Philippines.

ceesi (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 108 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 8.5 km S Long Pa Sia, Sg. Malabit, 04°21′N 115° 41′E, 1180 m; RMNH; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 61 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

dasar (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 107 [type locality: West Malaysia, Templer's Park; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 61 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

digitata (Wells & Mey, 2002): 114 [type locality: [Philippines] Mindanao, Bukidnon, 1480 m, Mt Katanglad; ZMHB; ♂; in Scelotrichia].

Distribution.—Philippines.

dolichocera (Mey, 1998a): 551 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

egba Oláh in Oláh and Kovács 2018: 187 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Warai stream, 00°50′59.3″S, 130°35′18.0″E; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

funatsuki Ito, 2017b: 197 [type locality: [Japan], Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote-jima, Nishi-funatsuki-gawa, Nishi0funatsuki-bashi, 24°18′10″N, 123°51′34″E, 10 m; CBM-ZI; ♂].

Distribution. —Japan.

gerigi (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 109 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 8.5 km S Long Pa Sia, Sg. Malabit, 04°21′N 115°41′E, 1180 m; RMNH; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 61 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

glandulosa (Wells & Andersen, 1995): 148 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 5, 1650 m a.s.l; ZMUB; ♂; in Scelotrichia].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

insularis (Mey, 1995): 193 [type locality: [Philippines], Mindoro, Paluan, Calawagan-Fluß; Collection Mey; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 116 [♂; distribution].

Distribution.—Philippines.

ishiharai (Utsunomiya, 1994): 345 [type locality: [Japan], Ôto, Cape Ashizuri-misaki, Kôchi Pref.; depository not designated; ♂; ♀; larva; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Ohkawa and Ito 2002: 450 [♂; ♀; larva; distribution]. —Satake and Kuranishi 2007: 282 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Ito 2017b: 195 [♂; distribution].

Distribution.—Japan.

jari (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 109 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, tributary Sg. Gombak; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 118 [distribution]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 79 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 61 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Borneo, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines.

kait (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 105 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Kundassang, Mesilau East River; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 64 [atlas; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Malaysia.

kakatu (Wells, 1990a): 840 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, West Highlands Province, Peregai, 6°09'S 144°11'E; ANIC; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa; case; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

kenyella (Mey, 1992): 260 [type locality: [Kenya], Meru-Nationalpark; ZMHB; ♂; in Madioxyethira]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist].

Distribution. —Kenya.

kipas (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 108 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Tenom; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 60 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible junior synonym of *P. thingana*].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

kurta (Oláh, 2016): 132 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Warai stream, 00°50′51.0″, 130°35′14.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂; as *Scelotrichia*]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 188 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

ladik (Oláh & Johanson, 2010a): 79 [type locality: India, Tamil Nadu, Doddabetta, Nilgiri Hills, 1000 m; HNHM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*].

Distribution. —India.

laitimtok (Wells, 1990a): 845 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Rouna Falls, 9·25'S 147°27'E; ANIC; ♂; ♀; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Papua New Guinea.

lampai (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 108 [type locality: West Malaysia, Selangor district, Templer's Park, 20 km NW Kuala Lumpur; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 118 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 61 [atlas; ♂].

—*hexalocha* (Mey, 1998a): 551 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of the Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; &; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 118 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Philippines.

levis (Wells & Dudgeon, 1990): 163 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tai Po Kao Forest stream; NHMUK; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong.

licini (Wells, 1990b): 376 [type locality: [Indonesia] Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone N.P., Tumpah R. tributary first fall; NMV; ♂; ♀; larva; case; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky et al. 2010: 163 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

litai (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1052 [type locality: Bhutan, Tsirang, Rongchhu, 26°59'N 90°09'E, 1700 m; &; in Scelotrichia]. —Malicky 2010a: 63 [atlas; &].

Distribution.—Bhutan.

mador (Malicky, 2012): 1267 [type locality: China, Jiangxi, Hinggang Shan, Xiangzhou vill., 374 m, 26°35′N, 114°16′E; Collection Malicky; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

malayana (Oláh & Johanson, 2010a): 80 [type locality: Malaysia, Perak, Temengor Lake; NHMUK; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

marshalli (Statzner, 1977): 399 [type locality: Zaire, Kivu Region, Kalengo stream 10 km west of Lake Kivu; ZMHB; \mathcal{E} ; in *Madioxyethira*].

Distribution. —Congo.

melanella (Mey, 1998a): 551 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], nr Caatjaan, valley of the Simulau river; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

melanoptera (Mey, 1998a): 547 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], nr Caatjaan, valley of the Simulau river; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

milinda (Schmid, 1960): 90 [type locality: [Pakistan, Karakoram, Shinghai Gah; CNC; ♂; in Madioxyethira]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1052 [distribution]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible senior synonym of P. nepalensis]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 37 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Nepal, Pakistan.

milka (Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011): 1494 [type locality: [Indonesia], Lombok, Kembangkuning, 525 m; ZIN; &; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

mindanaoensis (Wells & Mey, 2002): 116 [type locality: [Philippines] Mindanao, Bukidnon, 1480 m, Mt Katanglad; BPBM; &; in Scelotrichia].

Distribution.—Philippines.

miselia (Mey, 1998a): 551 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

nana (Mey, 1996): 50 [type locality: Nord Vietnam, nordwestlich von Sa Pa, Fan Si Pan Gebirgsmassiv, Westseite, 1400–1600 m; ZMHB; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Mey 2005a: 281 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 60 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible junior synonym of *P. thingana*].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

nepalensis (Kimmins, 1964): 46 [type locality: [Nepal], Taplejung Distr., Sangu, c. 6,200 ft., mixed vegetation by stream in gully; NHMUK; ♂; in Madioxyethira]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible junior synonym of P. milinda]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

nikolayi (Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011): 1493 [type locality: [Indonesia], Lombok, Senaru, 440–590 m; ZIN; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

- *paku* (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 110 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, 2 km SW Long Pa Sia, confluence Sg. Ritan, Sg. Rurun, 04°21′N 115°42′E; RMNH; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 62 [atlas; ♂].
- —*tuskes* (Oláh & Johanson, 2010a): 82 [type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Tawau, Maliau Basin Nepenthes Camp, Camel Trophy Hut, 4°43'59.3"N 116°52'39.7"E, 999 m; 3; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

pucat (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 105 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Kundassang, Mesilau East River; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 62 [atlas; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Malaysia.

rienki (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 105 [type locality: West Malaysia, Templer's Park, 20 km NW of Kuala Lumpur; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 64 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

rincorama (Oláh, 1989): 269 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; HNHM; &; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 63 [atlas; &]. **Distribution.** —Vietnam.

rumput (Wells & Huisman, 1993): 106 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sarawak, Lambir National Park; NTM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 62 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

saranganica (Ulmer, 1951): 74 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, Sarangan, Wasserfall des Kali Pagergede; ZMUH; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 176 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 61 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.

schmidi (Mey, 1981): 58 [type locality: [China], Tschatkalski Chrebet, bei Kumyschkan (Nord-westlicher Tienshan); NMPG; ♂; in *Madioxyethira*]. —Spuris 1989: 16 [checklist]. —Malicky, 1983b: 66 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 74 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 549 [checklist]. —Küçükbasmaci and Canbulat 2020: 114 [distribution].

Distribution. —China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia.

simplex (Wells & Malicky, 1997): 177 [type locality: [Indonesia] N Sumatra, Huta Padang, 02°45′N 99°14′E; Collection Malicky; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 64 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

supsup (Wells, 1990a): 845 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, Central Province, Eilogo Creek, 9°27′S 147°27′E; ANIC; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution. —Papua New Guinea.

tatius (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1052 [type locality: Thailand, Mae Talai, 19°16′N 98°57′E, 400 m; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 62 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

telegonos (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1052 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Klang bei 960 m, 18°32′N, 98°34′E; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 63 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

tellus (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1052 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Bang Khun Klang, 98°32′E 18°32′N, 1200 m; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 60 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

temenos (Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007): 1053 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Bang Khun Klang, 98°32′E 18°32′N, 1200 m; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 63 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

thingana (Oláh, 1989): 267 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, tributary from high mountain of Tamdao, 200 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 60 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible senior synonym to *P. kipas* and *P. nana*]. —Zhou et al. 2016: 214 [♂; distribution]. —Ito 2017b: 197 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —China, Vietnam.

thunama (Oláh, 1989): 270 [type locality: Vietnam, Cucphuong, 400 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 64 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

toira (Oláh, 1989): 268 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 62 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

trifurcata (Jacquemart, 1962b): 4 [type locality: Congo, Katanga, Sandoa; IRSNB; ♂; in *Hydroptila*]. —Marshall 1979 [to *Madioxyethira*].

Distribution. —Congo.

vekonul (Oláh, 2016): 133 [type locality: Indonesia, West Papua, Batanta Island, valley of Warai stream, 00°50′51.0″, 130°35′14.0″; Collection Oláh; ♂; as *Scelotrichia*]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 188 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

warabai (Wells, 1990a): 842 [type locality: Papua New Guinea, West Highland Province, Ukarumpa, Ba'i River, in gorge N. of village, 6°17'S 145°50'E; ANIC; ♂; ♀; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Wells 1991: 526 [checklist].

Distribution.—Papua New Guinea.

willcairnsi (Cairns & Wells, 2008): 2612 [type locality: [Australia], North Queensland, Fishery Falls, south of Cairns, 17°11′S, 145°52′E; ANIC; ♂; ♀; larva; in Scelotrichia].

Distribution. —Australia.

Genus Orinocotrichia Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002

Orinocotrichia Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002c: 50 [type species: Orinocotrichia calcariga Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002c, original designation].

Orinocotrichia is represented by three species, occurring in northeastern South America. The larva is unknown. Based on similarities in the adult head and the male and female genitalia, the genus is most closely related to *Flintiella* (Harris et al. 2002c).

angelus de Souza, Santos, & Takiya, 2016b: 338 [type locality: Brazil, Maranhão, Carolina, Parque Nacional da Chapada das Mesas, Riacho Cancela, 07°06′43.4″S 47°17′16.6″W, 186 m; CZMA; ♂].

Distribution. —Brazil.

calcariga Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002b: 51 [type locality: Venezuela, T. F. Amazonas, Río Cataniapo, 10 km S Puerto Ayacucho; NMNH; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Venezuela.

tagola Oláh & Johanson, 2011: 251 [type locality: French Guiana, Approuaguekaw, Kaw Mt, 4°32.833'N 52°11.452'W, 77 m; NHRS; ♂].

Distribution.—French Guiana.

Genus Plethus Hagen, 1887

Plethus Hagen, 1887: 643 [type species: Hydroptila cursitans Hagen, 1887, monotypic].
—Marshall 1979b: 168 [generic review]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible junior synonym to Stactobia]. —Ito and Saito 2016: 467 [generic review].

Plethotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 65 [type species: Plethotrichia baliana Ulmer 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 168 [to synonymy].

Twenty-seven species are currently included in the genus *Plethus*, occurring in south and Southeast Asia. Ulmer (1957) provided larval descriptions of both *P. acutus* and *P. cruciatus*. Marshall (1979b) considered *Plethus* to be most closely related to *Stactobia* and stated that it can be distinguished from *Stactobia* by its overall smaller size, less specialized genitalia, and larvae.

acutus Ulmer, 1951: 64 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, Badequelle am See Bedali; ZMUH; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible junior synonym to *Plethus cruciatus*]. **Distribution.** —Indonesia.

amogawarsa Schmid, 1958b: 52 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Nuwara Eliya (C. P.) 26-II, cours supérieur de la Nanu Oya, petite rivière rapide, sur lit caillouteux; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

baliana (Ulmer, 1951): 66 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Quelle unterhalb Tamantanda nahe Baturiti; ZMUH; ♂; in *Plethotrichia*]. —Wells 1993: 353 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

banchaia Oláh, 1989: 261 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1047 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand, Vietnam.

berbulu Wells, 1993: 353 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Bali Barat, Sg. Pancoseming, N of Batuagung, near Negara; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongol 2007:

1048 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

bishopi Wells & Huisman, 1993: 100 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, Gombak, tributary of Sg. Gombak above University of Malaya field station; NTM; ♂; case]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

bodikatuwa Schmid, 1958b: 53 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Kandy (C. P., 2000 ft) 14-I, petite rivière encaissée et raide, dans la jungle, avec ruissellements latéraux; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

cilamegha Schmid, 1958b: 53 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Kitulgala (Sab., 750 ft) 2-III, Kelani Ganga, belle rivière coulant dans une vallée étroite et boisée, à la sortie des montagnes; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution.—Sri Lanka.

cruciatus Ulmer, 1951: 62 [type locality: [Indonesia], Sumatra, Bach beim Hause des Konsuls Schild unweit Padang; ZMUH; ♂; ♀]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 176 [distribution]. —Malicky 2007a: 177 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible senior synonym to *Plethus acutus*]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

cursitans (Hagen, 1859): 209 [type locality: [Sri Lanka] Ceylon, Rambodde; depository not designated; ♂; in *Hydroptila*]. —Eaton 1873: 148 [comments on general appearance]. —Hagen 1887: 645 [♂, ♀]. —Schmid 1958b: 51 [♂; distribution].

Distribution.—Sri Lanka.

hinchuna Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 76 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, Duchma stream; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

kala Schmid, 1960: 92 [type locality: [Pakistan] Himalaya, Balakot; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*; distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

roreta Oláh, 1989: 262 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂].
—Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

sarkos Oláh & Johanson, 2010: 78 [type locality: India, Karnataka, Shimoga District, Jog Falls; HNHM; ♂].

Distribution.—India.

scaevola Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1047 [type locality: Thailand, Boripat WF, 6°59'N 100°09'E, 200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Thailand.

segitiga Wells & Huisman, 1993: 101 [type locality: West Malaysia, Kepong, Forest Research Institute of Malaya; NTM; ♂; case]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

sigiama Oláh, 1989: 260 [type locality: Vietnam, Hoahbinh, Ha Son Binh Province, singled at a small spring waterfall; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

tarquinius Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1048 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Suthep NP, Montatan WF, 18°49'N 98°55'E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

tartaros Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1048 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Suthep NP, 18°49'N 98°55'E, 1000 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂]. —Melnitsky et al. 2019: 539 [distribution].

Distribution. —Malaysia, Thailand.

teiresias Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1048 [type locality: Thailand, Chattrakan, 17°18′N 100°41′E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

toana Oláh, 1989: 263 [type locality: Vietnam, Tamdao, 1300 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂].
—Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

tullius Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1046 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Bang Khun Klang, 98°32′E, 18°32′N, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

udawasadenna Schmid, 1958b: 54 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Kandy (C. P., 2000 ft) 14-I, petite rivière encaissée et raide, dans la jungle, avec ruissellements latéraux; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution.—Sri Lanka.

ukalegon Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1047 [type locality: Taiwan, Taipei co., N Shihpei, 24°54′N 121°46′E, 435 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist]. —Ito and Saito 2016: 468 [distribution; ♂; ♀; larva].

Distribution.—Japan, Taiwan.

ulixes Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1047 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Suthep NP, Montatan WF, 18°49'N 98°55'E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2018: 1323 [distribution].

Distribution.—Thailand.

uranos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1048 [type locality: Thailand, Tham Than Lod NP, 14°46′N 99°20′E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 57 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

vajrabodhi Schmid, 1958b: 53 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Kitulgala (Sab., 750 ft) 2-III, Kelani Ganga, belle rivière coulant dans une vallée étroite et boisée, à la sortie des montagnes; depository not designated; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010: 79 [distribution].

Distribution. —India, Sri Lanka.

Genus Stactobia McLachlan, 1880

Stactobia McLachlan, 1880: 505, 517 [type species: Hydroptila fuscicornis Schneider, 1845, subsequent designation by Mosely 1933: 162]. —Schmid 1959a: 1 [generic review]. —Kumanski 1979: 4 [key to species of Bulgaria]. —Marshall 1979b: 165 [generic review]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 41 [key to species in the Levant]. —Tobias 1999: 49 [distributional records; larval abundance]. — Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1042 [diagnostic characters of adults]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible senior synonym to Plethus]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 161 [review of Italian species]. —Ito 2017c: 201 [review of Japanese species].

Afritrichia Mosely, 1939d: 35 [type species: Afritrichia aurea Mosely, 1939d, original designation]. —Schmid 1959a: 56 [to synonymy].

Aratrichia Mosely, 1948b: 76 [type species: Aratrichia fahjia Mosely, 1948b, original designation]. —Schmid 1959a: 51 [to synonymy].

Lamonganotrichia Ulmer, 1951: 68 [type species: Lamonganotrichia crassa Ulmer, 1951, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 165 [to synonymy].

The genus Stactobia presently consists of 164 species and occurs in Southeast Asia, Africa, and in a general Palaearctic distribution. While Stactobia is one of the more successful hydroptilid genera in terms of species and abundance of individuals, it does not exhibit the broad geographical range of genera such as *Hydroptila* or Oxyethira (Marshall 1979b). Vaillant (1956) contributed most to knowledge of the biology of the genus, while Danecker (1961) gave a detailed life history. Marshall (1979b) hypothesized that its complete absence from the Neotropical faunal region may be attributable to two potential factors: the typically slow rate of dispersal of montane-stream dwellers compared with the faster rate of dispersal of lowland vegetation dwellers and competition with the members of the highly successful subfamily Leucotrichiinae. The six species groups (furcata, martynovi, nielseni, vaillanti, bolzei, and japonica) outlined by Marshall (1979b) followed those of Schmid (1959a) and Jacquemart (1973). The madicolous larvae live in thin sheets of water situated close to running-water habitats and can be found on rock surfaces near streams and (the sometimes nearly vertical) faces of waterfalls (Hynes 1970; Marshall 1979b). Larval adaptations, required by the habitat, include dorso-ventral flattening, heavily sclerotized and fused tergites, and short, robust legs used for clinging (Marshall 1979b).

aihel Malicky, 2012: 1267 [type locality: China, Setschuan, Qingyin Pavilion, Jingshui, Emei Shan, 180 km SW Chengdu, 800–1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

alaplica Sipahiler, 2012b: 1052 [type locality: Turkey, Zonguldak, Alapli, Gümeli, Bölüklü Yaylasi direction, 40°04′N 31°39′E, 690 m; HUAT; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Turkey.

algira Vaillant, 1951: 17 [type locality: [Algeria]; depository not designated; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 32 [♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution. —Algeria.

alpina Bertuetti, Lodovici, & Valle, 2004: 25 [type locality: [Italy], Piemonte, Provincia di Cuneo, Garessio m 650, affl. fiume Tanaro c/o Trappa; MBCG; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 32 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 164 [distribution]. —Le Guellec et al. 2013: 35 [distribution].

Distribution.—France, Italy.

aoualina Botosaneanu & Dia in Dia and Botosaneanu 1983: 127 [type locality: [Lebanon], Station 6, Nabaa Aazibi, source alimentant l'affluent Nahr Aaray (torrent Jezzîne) du Nahr el Aouali, il s'agit plutôt d'un complexe de deux sources, réocrène et limnocrène, Massif de Niha, 900 m; ZMUA; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 45 [♂, ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 74 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

Distribution.—Lebanon.

atra (Hagen, 1864a): 825 [type locality: locality not given; depository not designated; description not provided; in *Hydroptila*]. —Hagen 1865a: 218 [morphological description; sex unknown]. —Hagen 1865b: 77 [as new species; [Portugal] Madeira; NHMUK; description; sex unknown abdomen missing]. —Eaton 1873: 142 [revision; to *Orthotrichia*]. —McLachlan 1880: 520 [revision]. —McLachlan 1884: 71 [distribution; to *Stactobia*]. —Morton 1893: 78 [distribution; ♂]. —Nybom 1948: 6 [♂; distribution]. —Schmid 1952: 655 [distribution]. —Schmid 1959a: 31 [♂]. —Nybom 1963: 114 [distribution]. —Nybom 1965: 90 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist; possible senior synonym of *S. nybomi*]. —Malicky 1983b: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Hughes 2006: 29 [biology].

Distribution. —Portugal, Spain.

aurea (Mosely, 1939d): 35 [type locality: [Uganda], Ruwenzori, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft.; NHMUK; ♂]. —Kimmins 1959: 56 [checklist]. —Schmid 1959b: 6 [species review]. —Johanson 1992: 118 [checklist]. —Wells and Andersen 1995: 145 [checklist]. —Mey 2007: 228 [wing venation].

Distribution. —Uganda.

bademli Sipahiler, 2003b: 31 [type locality: [Turkey], Beysehir, Yenisarbademli, direction to Aksu, 5. km, 1350 m, 37°50′N, 31°19′E; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 79 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

balin Schmid, 1983: 244 [type locality: [India], Bengale occidental, Shepi; CNC; ♂].
—Lonsdale 2020: 32 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

ballur Schmid, 1983: 244 [type locality: [India], Assam, United Jaintia and Khasi Hills, Borghat; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 32 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

- banra Oláh, 1989: 259 [type locality: Vietnam, Ha Son Binh Province, Hoa Binh; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Vietnam.
- beatensis Mosely, 1934b: 441 [type locality: France, Haut-Garonne, St.-Béat; NHMUK; ♂]. —Schmid 1952: 653 [distribution]. —Schmid 1959a: 16 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 64 [atlas; ♂]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 277 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 64 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Le Guellec 2011: 27 [distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 164 [♀; distribution]. —Martín et al. 2015: 74 [distribution].

Distribution. —France, Italy, Spain.

- beor Schmid, 1983: 280 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Dirang Dzong; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 32 [holotype depository]. Distribution. —India.
- beren Schmid, 1983: 272 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Gigaon; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository]. Distribution. —India.
- bersisik Wells, 1993: 353 [type locality: [Indonesia] Bali, Bali Barat, Sg. Pancoseming, N of Batuagung, near Negara; NTM; ♂]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 175 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 55 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92: [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

betiri Wells & Malicky, 1997: 175 [type locality: [Indonesia] East Java, Meru Betiri; ANIC; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 53 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

bienda Oláh, 1989: 255 [type locality: Vietnam, Cucphuong, 400 m a.s.l.; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 58 [atlas; ♂]. Distribution. —Vietnam.

bifur Schmid, 1983: 268 [type locality: [India], Assam, United Jaintia and Khasi Hills, Umlangshor; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

bofur Schmid, 1983: 269 [type locality: [India], Assam, Manipour, Lithan; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

bolzei Jacquemart, 1965: 8 [type locality: [Turkey] 5 km avant Gümüsane, St. 149; IRSNB; ♂; larva]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution. —Turkey.

botvaz Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 83 [type locality: Brunei, Belait district, 1.5 km on path to Bukit Teraja, small stream, 5 km N Kg. Teraja, 4°19'15"N 114°26'24"E; NHRS; 3].

Distribution. —Brunei.

calin Schmid, 1983: 276 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Chug; CNC; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1046 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India, Nepal.

campire Ito, 2017c: 225 [type locality: [Japan], Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote-jima, Urauchigawa, Kampire-no-taki, 24°21′17″N, 123°48′28″E, 83 m; CBM-ZI; ♂; larva].

Distribution. —Japan.

caspersi Ulmer, 1950: 296 [type locality: [Bulgaria], Stüßwassergerinnsel am Steilufer dre Warnaer Bucht (Schwarzes Meer); ZMUH; ♂; larva]. —Malicky 1983b: 62 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski 1985: 110 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1956: 366 [larva]. —Schmid 1959a: 20 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Malicky 1974: 122 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1979: 4 [♂; distribution]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1985: 110 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 42 [♂; ♀]. —Dallai and Afzelius 1995: 166 [sperm structure]. —Sipahiler 1998: 11 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 57 [distribution]. —Valle 2001: 64 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004: 329 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 75 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 280 [larval synopsis]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 165 [♀; distribution]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

—*eretziana* Botosaneanu & Gasith, 1971: 96 [type locality: [Israel], en Avdat; TAU; \circlearrowleft]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Bulgaria, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Romania, Turkey.

cataphanes Mey, 1998a: 551 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

cermikensis Sipahiler, 1998: 9 [type locality: Turkey, Artvin, Savsat, Çermik Mahallesi, direction Lekoban yaylasi, 1800 m, 42°07′N, 41°35′E; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 79 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 99 [checklist].

Distribution. —Turkey.

chichibu Ito, 2017c: 219 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Saitama, Chichibu-shi, Otaki, Tochimoto, small stream, 35°56'N, 138°51'E, 670 m; CBM-ZI; &; larva].

Distribution. —Japan.

cianficconiae Lodovici & Valle, 2013: 167 [type locality: [Italy], Sardegna, Nuoro, hygropetric road Gavoi-Ovodda; CMOR; ♂].

Distribution.—Italy.

crassa (Ulmer, 1951): 69 [type locality: [Indonesia], Java, starke Rheokrene am See Lamongan; ZMUH; ♂; in *Lamonganotrichia*]. —Malicky 2010a: 55 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

culasi Wells & Mey, 2002: 119 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, Culasi, San Vicente, 400 m; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

dain Schmid, 1983: 280 [type locality: [India], Assam, United Jaintia and Khasi Hills, Mawkap; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

darvazica Ivanov, 1992: 231 [type locality: [Tajikistan], Pamir, Darvaz, brook above kishlak Kalai-Khumb along the river Pyandzh; ZIN; ♂].

Distribution.—Tajikistan.

distinguenda Botosaneanu & Nozaki, 1996: 61 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Gifu, Otohime-buchi, Shimono, Fukuoka-cho; CBM-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Ito 2017c: 217 [♂; distribution]. —Ito and Shimura 2019: 35 [larva; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan.

doehleri Schmid, 1959a: 46 [type locality: Pakistan septentrional, Katzarah Tso; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid, 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum; distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

dori Schmid, 1983: 272 [type locality: [India], Uttar Pradesh, Rishikesh; CNC; ♂].
—Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

durin Schmid, 1983: 252 [type locality: [India], Bengale occidental, Shepi; CNC; ♂].
—Lonsdale 2020: 34 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

dwalin Schmid, 1983: 246 [type locality: [India], Pauri Garhwal, Hanuman Chatti; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 34 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

dwalur Schmid, 1983: 244 [type locality: [India], Bengale occidental, Dilpa; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 34 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

- eatoniella McLachlan, 1880: 517 [type locality: France, Switzerland; NHMUK; ♂].

 —Klapálek 1900a: 73 [♂; larva]. —Klapálek 1900b: 3 [♂; larva; distribution].

 —Thienemann 1904b: 261 [larva]. —Kimmins 1949: 232 [holotype selected].

 —Schmid 1952: 653 [distribution]. —Schmid 1959a: 33 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist].

 —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 64 [atlas; ♂].

 —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 57 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution].

 —Malicky 2004a: 76 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Robert
 - —Walicky 2004a: 76 [atlas]. —Walicky 2005b: 546 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 82 [distribution]. —González and Mendéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 280 [larval synopsis]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 167 [\$\square\$; distribution].
- —oredonensis Mosely, 1934b: 443 [type locality: France, Haut-Garonne, St.-Béat; NHMUK; ♂]. —Kimmins 1949: 232 [to synonymy]. —Vaillant 1951: 16 [♂; wings].

Distribution. —Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland. *ericae* Malicky, 1981b: 337 [type locality: [Italy], Sardinien, Bach südwestlich von Gairo; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007: 67 [proposed as Italian endemic]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 169 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Italy.

extensor Wells & Mey, 2002: 121 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, San Renminigio, Aningalan; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

fahija (Mosely, 1948b): 76 [type locality: [Yemen], Western Aden Protectorate, Jebel Jihaf, Wadi Leje, beside waterfalls; NHMUK; ♂; in Aratrichia]. —Schmid 1959a: 51 [species review]. —Botosaneanu 1973: 66 [taxonomic note]. —Malicky 1983b: 66 [atlas; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 42 [♂, comparison with S. pacatoria]. —Malicky 2004a: 74 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution.—Yemen.

fethiyensis Sipahiler, 1989: 132 [type locality: Turkey, Mugla, Fethiye, 10 km to Köycegiz, 29°02′N, 36°45′E; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 79 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Turkey.

filacea Mey, 2003b: 428 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Philippines.

fischeri Schmid, 1958b: 49 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Nuwara Eliya (C. P.) 26-II, cours supérieur de la Nanu Oya, petite rivière rapide, sur lit caillouteux, 6000 ft; depository not designated; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 44 [as new species, ♂]. Distribution. —Sri Lanka.

forcipata Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2013: 278 [type locality: China, Sichuan Province, Du-jiang-yan City, Guan County, 6 km W of Guan County Seat, Bai-sha River, 103.37°E 31.00°N, 780 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

forsslundi Schmid, 1959a: 40 [type locality: [Iran septentrional, Waliabad; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1959b: 693 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂].

-Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. -Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas].

-Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. -Sipahiler 2012b: 1054 [distribution].

—Lonsdale 2020: 34 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Iran, Turkey.

freyi Nybom, 1948: 8 [type locality: [Spain], Grand Canary; MZHF; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 27 [♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution.—Spain.

froki Schmid, 1983: 276 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Lifakpo; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 34 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

furcata Mosely, 1930a: 180 [type locality: [France], Corsica, Corte; NHMUK; ♂].
—Mosely 1932: 176 [♂; distribution]. —Schmid 1959a: 13 [♂]. —Schmid 1952: 653 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 64 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 76 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 280 [larval synopsis]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 169 [♀; distribution].

Distribution. —France, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

fuscicornis (Schneider, 1845): 346 [type locality: [Italy], Sicily, Messina; depository not designated; ♂; in Hydroptila]. —Eaton 1873: 137 [♂; distribution; as Phrixocoma]. —McLachlan 1880: 517 [revision; ♂; to Stactobia]. —McLachlan 1884: 72 [distribution]. —Ris 1897: 418 [♂; distribution]. —Ris 1903: 17 [distribution]. —Kimmins 1949: 229 [♂; revision; distribution]. —Schmid 1959a: 26 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 62, 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 277 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 171 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 147 [distribution]. —obscura (Kolenati, 1848): 106 [type locality: [Italy], Sicily, Messina; probably NHMW; probably ♂; in Hydroptila]. —Hagen 1864a: 825 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland.

germani Malicky, Ivanov, & Melnitsky, 2011: 1493 [type locality: [Indonesia], Lombok, Kembangkuning, 2 km N Kotaraja, 490 m, 8°33'33"S, 116°25'22"E; ZIN; ♂; in *Scelotrichia*]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution]. —Malicky et al. 2016: 92 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

gerutu Wells & Huisman, 1993: 102 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Sapong Falls, 10 km S of Tenom; NTM; 3]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; 3].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

gimli Schmid, 1983: 248 [type locality: [India], Pauri Garhwal, Akhrotkoti; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

gloin Schmid, 1983: 278 [type locality: [India], Teri Garhwal, Pau Kal; CNC; ♂].
—Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

gomerina Botosaneanu, 1981b: 188 [type locality: [Spain] Canary Islands, Gomera, Bosque de El Cedro; ZMUA; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution. —Spain.

gozmanyi Mey, 2007: 225 [type locality: Ethiopia, Simien Mts., Jinbar River, 38°05′E, 13°15′N, ca. 3400 m; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Ethiopia.

grolin Schmid, 1983: 278 [type locality: [India], Assam, United Jaintia and Khasi Hills, Pynter; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

gunma Ito, 2017c: 216 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Gunma, Minakami-shi, Okutone, Hidarimata-zawa, 36°48′N, 139·00′E; CBM-ZI; ♂].

Distribution. —Japan.

gwili Schmid, 1983: 248 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Nyukmadong; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository]. Distribution. —India.

hattorii Botosaneanu & Nozaki, 1996: 56 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Shizuoka, Tokusa, Oi-gawa, ca. 1200 m, Akaishi Mts., Shiauoka-shi; CBM-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Ito 2017c: 215 [♂; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan.

huor Schmid, 1983: 266 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Lungdur; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 35 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

hurin Schmid, 1983: 264 [type locality: [India], Pauri Garhwal, Dhur; CNC; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1046 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

inexpectata Botosaneanu & Nozaki, 1996: 55 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Kanagawa, Harutake-sawa, 480 m, Minoge, Hadano-shi; CBM-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Ito 2017c: 213 [♂; larva; distribution].

Distribution.—Japan.

intermedia González & Terra, 1981: 203 [type locality: [Spain], Ferreirós de Abaixo (Lugo), Serra do Caurel, Río de Ferreirós, alt. 600 m; USCM; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548

[checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2014: 72 [distribution].

Distribution.—Portugal, Spain.

jacquemarti Malicky, 1977: 67 [type locality: [Greece], Kreta, Samaria-Schlucht; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 62 [atlas; ♂]. —Kumanski 1985: 106 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 75 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist; treated as distinct species]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005a: 69 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece, Turkey.

japonica Iwata, 1930: 63 [type locality: [Japan]; no holotype designated; larva]. —Botosaneanu 1990a: 47 [larval case comparison with *S. makartschenkoi*]. —Ito et al. 1993: 142 [checklist]. —Botosaneanu and Nozaki 1996: 54 [Neotype: [Japan], Honshu, Gifu, Otohime-Buchi, Shimono, Fukuokacho; CBM-ZI; ♂; distribution] —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Ito 2017c: 208 [Lectotype: [Japan], Honshu, Gifu, Fukuoka-mura (present address Nakatsugawa-shi, boundary of Shimono and Fukuoka), Otohime-taki Fall, 35°34'35"N, 137°27'53"E, 375 m; KUM; ♂; larva; distribution].

Distribution.—Japan.

kanagawa Ito, 2017c: 208 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Kanagawa, Yugawara-machi, Makuyama, Niizaki-gawa, 35°10′02″N, 139°5′18″E, 200 m; CBM-ZI; ♂; larva]. **Distribution.** —Japan.

kaputensis Wells & Andersen, 1995: 147 [type locality: Tanzania, Tanga region, West Usambara Mts, Mazumbai, Kaputu Stream, loc. 9, 1450 m a.s.l; ZMUB; ♂].

Distribution.—Tanzania.

keluk Wells, 1993: 354 [type locality: [Indonesia], Bali, Tributary of Yeh Balian, nr Batungsel on Antosari - Pengastulan Road; NTM; ♂]. —Wells and Malicky 1997: 175 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 55 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky et al. 2014a: 6 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

kimminsi Schmid, 1959a: 15 [type locality: Iran septentrional, Meyur; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1959b: 692 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 64 [atlas; ♂]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 76 [atlas].

- —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [checklist; distribution].
- —Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Iran, Turkey.

kiziroglui Sipahiler, 2012b: 1053 [type locality: Turkey, Izmir, Salihli, Birgi direction, 21 km Bozdag; HUAT; ♂].

Distribution. —Turkey.

klapaleki Schmid, 1959a: 37 [type locality: Pakistan septentrional, Chhantir Gah; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum; distribution]. —Schmid 1983: 250 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository]. Distribution. —India, Pakistan.

klongpod Malicky, Suwannarat, & Laudee, 2018: 1320 [type locality: Thailand, Klong Pod an der Grenze des Kao Nan Nationalparks, 8°48′N, 99°34′E; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

kudung Wells & Huisman, 1993: 102 [type locality: West Malaysia, Cameron Highlands, "40 mile" falls, between Tanah Rata and Tapah; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

kyria Malicky, 2004b: 296 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21′N, 81°42′E), von hygropetrischen Stellen entlang der Straße bei Babai Bazar; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution].

Distribution.—Nepal.

lavitra Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 85 [type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Tawau, Maliau Basin, Tributary to Maliau River, 4°44′32.1″N 116°58′14.4″E, 220 m; NHRS; ♂;].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

lekoban Sipahiler, 1998: 9 [type locality: Turkey, Artvin, Savsat, Çermik Mahallesi, direction Lekoban yaylasi, 1800 m, 42°07′N, 41°35′E; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 79 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 397 [distribution]. —Sipahiler, 2008: 99 [checklist].

Distribution. —Turkey.

leptoclada Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2013: 282 [type locality: China, Jiangxi Province, Wu-yuan County, 75 km N of Wu-yuan County Seat, Qing-hua River, 17.51°E, 29.15°N, 250 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

livadia Malicky, 1984: 98 [type locality: Greece, Insel Serifos, 5 km westlich der Stadt Serifos; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 76 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 69 [distribution].

Distribution. —Greece.

loki Schmid, 1983: 281 [type locality: [India], Teri Garhwal, Pau Kal; CNC; ♂].
—Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

loni Schmid, 1983: 278 [type locality: [India], Assam, United Jaintia and Khasi Hills, Mawpran; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

maculata Vaillant, 1951: 17 [type locality: [Algeria]; depository not designated; ♂].
—Schmid, 1959a: 24 [♂]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist].
—Lodovici and Valle 2013: 172 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Algeria, Italy.

makartschenkoi Botosaneanu & Levanidova, 1988: 169 [type locality: [Russia], Kunashir Island (southernmost of the Kuril Islands), Tyurino River at Sernovodsk; IBSS-RAS; ♂; larva]. —Botosaneanu 1990a: 47 [larval case comparison with Japanese species]. —Botosaneanu and Bozaki 1996: 55 [distribution]. —Chuluunbat and Morse 2007: 54 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102 [distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Ito 2017c: 203 [♂; ♀; larva; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan, Mongolia, Russia.

malacantosa Schmid, 1952: 653 [type locality: Spain; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 23 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 64 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 76 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 36 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Spain.

malickyi Mey, 1981: 56 [type locality: [China], Tschatkalski Chrebet, bei Kumyschkan (Nord-westlicher Tienshan); NMPG; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 62 [atlas; ♂]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 75 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Küçükbasmaci and Canbulat 2020: 114 [distribution].

Distribution. —China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia.

manicata Wells & Mey, 2002: 119 [type locality: [Philippines] Negros, Patag NR, 750 m; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

- *mangyanica* Mey, 1995: 193 [type locality: [Philippines], Mindoro, Calamintao, Bach zum Paghbahan-Fluß; Collection Mey; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Philippines.
- margalitana Botosaneanu, 1974: 168 [type locality: [Israel], Nahal Arugot, ruisseau près de En Gedi au bord de la Mer Morte; TAU; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 44 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution.—Isra

marlieri Schmid, 1959a: 43 [type locality: Iran septentrional, Polur; CNC; ♂].

—Schmid 1959b: 692 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 129 [distribution]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

—Sipahiler 2005: 398 [distribution]. —Chvojka 2006: 253 [distribution].

—Lonsdale 2020: 37 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Iran, Turkey.

martynovi Schmid, 1959a: 36 [type locality: Pakistan septentrional, Lulu Sar; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1046 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 37 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India, Nepal, Pakistan.

- mayeri Schmid, 1959a: 41 [type locality: Iran nord-oriental, Bavaman; CNC;
 - ♂]. —Schmid 1959b: 693 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂].
 - —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas].
 - —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 37 [holotype depository].
- —decosteri Jacquemart, 1965: 6 [type locality: [Turkey] 25 km avant Giresum, St. 158; IRSNB; 3]. —Schmid 1983: 282 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Iran, Turkey.

- mclachlani Kimmins, 1949: 232 [type locality: France, Cantal, Le Lioran; NHMUK; ♂].
 —Schmid 1959a: 17 [♂]. —Schmid 1952: 652 [distribution; as maclachlani]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution; as maclachlani]. —Spuris 1972: 19, 27 [checklist; as maclachlani]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist; as maclachlani]. —Kumanski 1979: 4 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 64 [atlas; ♂; as maclachlani]. —Kumanski 1985: 108 [♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 76 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist; as maclachlani]. —Sipahiler 2005: 398 [distribution; as maclachlani]. —Malicky 2005a: 69 [distribution; as maclachlani]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113 [checklist; as maclachlani]. —Martínez Menéndez and González 2010: 341 [distribution; as maclachlani]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 280 [larval synopsis]. —Coppa 2013: 123–132 [distribution; as maclachlani]. —Chvojka et al. 2016: 44 [distribution].
- —botosaneanui Schmid, 1959a: 19 [type locality: [Macedonia], Yougoslavie (Macédoine) Perister; CNC; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [as synonym]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [to synonymy]. —Lonsdale 2020: 33 [holotype depository].
- delamarei Coineau & Jacquemart, 1961: 540 [type locality: [France], Pyrénées-Orientales; depository not designated; ♂; ♀; larva]. Jacquemart and Coineau 1962: 3 [checklist]. Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [as synonym]. Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey.

mindorica Mey, 1995: 193 [type locality: [Philippines], Mindoro, Paluan, Calawagan-Fluß; Collection Mey; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

miresa Mey, 1998a: 552 [type locality: [Philippines, Mindanao], northern slope of Mt. Atuuganon range, 1050 m, hygropetric site; ZMHB; ♂]. —Wells and Mey 2002: 134 [checklist].

Distribution.—Philippines.

monnioti Jacquemart, 1963d: 1 [type locality: Cyprus, Bains d'Aphrodite sur one paroi suintante; IRSNB; larva]. —Jacquemart 1973: 3 [♂; ♀; comment on larva]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist; note on ♂ description in Jacquemart 1973].

Distribution. —Cyprus, Greece.

morettii Schmid, 1959a: 49 [type locality: Pakistan septentrional, Kawai; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*; distribution]. —Schmid 1983: 281 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 37 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India, Pakistan.

moselyi Kimmins, 1949: 232 [type locality: France, Isère, Bourg d'Oisans; NHMUK; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 22 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 57 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 277 [distribution]. —Urbanič 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2005: 96 [habitat; distribution]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Cianficconi et al. 2007: 569, 575 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 280 [larval synopsis]. —Lodovici and Valle 2013: 173 [♀; distribution]. —Corallini and Cianficconi 2011: 628 [checklist].

Distribution. —Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia.

naili Schmid, 1983: 270 [type locality: [India], Bengale occidental, Dilpa; CNC; ♂].
—Lonsdale 2020: 37 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

nalin Schmid, 1983: 280 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Lungdur; CNC; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1046 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 55 [atlas; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 37 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India, Thailand.

nielseni Schmid, 1959a: 50 [type locality: Iran, Zanus (Ost. 2); CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, nomen nudum]. —Schmid 1983: 270, 283 [checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 62 [atlas; ♂]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 75 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Iran.

nishimotoi Botosaneanu & Nozaki, 1996: 58 [type locality: [Japan], Honshu, Aichi, Shimada-gawa, a tributary of Kansa-gawa, Horai-cho; CBM-ZI; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [checklist]. —Ito 2017c: 216 [♂; distribution]. —Park et al. 2018: 108 [♂; distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 298 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan, Korea.

noldi Schmid, 1983: 256 [type locality: [India], Kumaon, Loharket; CNC; ♂].

—Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

nori Schmid, 1983: 274 [type locality: [India], Pauri Garhwal, Pau Kal; CNC; ♂].
—Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist; distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution].
—Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India, Nepal.

nybomi Schmid, 1959a: 29 [type locality: [Portugal], Madère, Ribera Brava; MZHF; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [possible junior synonym of *S. atra*, checklist]. —Malicky 1983b: 65 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 77 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Hughes 2006: 29 [biology].

Distribution. —Portugal.

oin Schmid, 1983: 256 [type locality: [India], Pauri Garhwal, Rudraprayag; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

olgae Martynov, 1927: 177 [type locality: [Uzbekistan?], Turkestan, River Tchimganka, near the Sanatory; depository not designated; ♂]. —Martynov 1934: 156 [♂]. —Mey 1978b: 28 [distribution]. —Mey 1981: 57 [♂; distribution]. —Schmid 1983: 252 [♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 62 [atlas; ♂]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 75 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution. —Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan (?).

ori Schmid, 1983: 254 [type locality: [India] Sikkim, Rhenok; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 38 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

pacatoria Dia & Botosaneanu, 1980: 369 [type locality: [Lebanon], dans un habitat madicole sur le trajet de ruisseau Ouadi Ras el Mâ, près du village Haret Jandal Ech Chouf (Liban, Chouf, bassin du Nahr Aouali: 33°38′N, 35°36′E), à une altitude de 800−900 m, dans une zone calcaire; ZMUA; ♂; larva; case]. —Malicky 1983b: 66 [atlas; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1992: 47 [♂, ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 74 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist; suggestion that it should be compared to *S. fahija*]. —Dia 2015: 51 [distribution].

Distribution. —Lebanon.

parva Wells & Dudgeon, 1990: 164 [type locality: Hong Kong, Tai Po Kao Forest stream; NHMUK; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —Hong Kong.

phix Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1045 [type locality: Bhutan, Trongsa, Telegangchhu Bridge, 27°29′N 90°31′E, 2100 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution. —Bhutan.

plethoides Wells & Mey, 2002: 119 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay, Culasi, San Vicente, 400 m; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

polybos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1045 [type locality: Bhutan, Chananachhu bei Gasekha Zam, 27°25′N 89°14′E, 2900 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Bhutan.

princesa Wells & Mey, 2002: 119 [type locality: [Philippines] Palawan, Puerto Princesa, Cayasan, Balsahan; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

pyrrhos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1044 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Siribhum WF, 18°32′N 98°31′E, 1300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].
—Malicky 2010a: 55 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

python Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1043 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Bang Khun Klang, 98°32′E 18°32′N, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 55 [atlas; ♂]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal, Thailand.

quadrispina Kimmins, 1951: 200 [type locality: [Myanmar], N.E. Burma, Kambaiti, 6300 ft.; NHRS; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 39 [♂]. —Wityi et al. 2015: 47 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —Myanmar.

quezonensis Mey, 2003b: 430 [type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Quezon province, east of Infanta, Magsaysay; ZMHB, to be transferred to either MPMP or UPLB; 3].

Distribution.—Philippines.

radovanovici Schmid, 1959a: 53 [type locality: Pakistan, Hindou-Kouch, Khoghozi; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*]. —Schmid 1983: 274 [distribution]. —Malicky 2013: 43 [possible senior synonym to *S. schnorri*]. —Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India, Pakistan.

rahang Wells & Huisman, 1993: 103 [type locality: West Malaysia, Genting Highlands, stream 1.5 km below University of Malaya field station, at fall; NTM; ♂; larva; case]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

regularis Mey, 1996: 50 [type locality: Nord Vietnam, Okuiho, 14 km nördlich Sa Pa, am Fuße des Fan Si Pan Bergmasiv, 1100 m; ZMHB; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Mey 2005a: 281 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 53 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

reticulata Wells & Mey, 2002: 121 [type locality: [Philippines] Panay,San Reminigio, Aningalan; ZMHB; ♂].

Distribution.—Philippines.

rhombica Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2013: 281 [type locality: China, Sichuan Province, Zhao-jue County, Jie-fang Village, Jie-fang-gou stream, S307 at 553.0 km, 102.33°E 27.52°N, 2925 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution. —China.

risiana Schmid, 1959a: 52 [type locality: Pakistan, Bélouchistan, Central Zarghun; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—Pakistan.

ruthiel Malicky & Graf, 2015: 31 [type locality: Ethiopia, Kleiner Waldbach N von Addis Abeba, 9°05′N, 38°43′E, 2800 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Ethiopia.

salmakis Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1044 [type locality: China, Zhejiang prov., Gutien shan, 26°21′N 119°26′E, 450 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist].

Distribution.—China.

schmidi Kimmins, 1964: 47 [type locality: [Nepal], Taplejung Distr., Dobhan, ca. 3,500 ft a.s.l., shady places on shrubby slope above R. Tamur; NHMUK; ♂]. —Schmid 1983: 252 [♂; distribution]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist].

Distribution. —India, Nepal.

schnorri Malicky, 2004b: 296 [type locality: [Nepal, Bardia National Park], am Rande der nordindischen Ebene im Südwesten von Nepal im Bereich des ersten Hügelkammes des Himalaya (Siwalik Range), bei dem Dorf Babai Basar in der Nähe der Straße von Nepalganj nach Birendranagar, ungefähr 30 km flussaufwärts vom Lager 1 (28°21'N, 81°42'E), lag das Ufer des Babai Nadi in wenigen Metern Entfemung, vom "westlicher" Bach, 320 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2006: 253 [checklist]. —Malicky 2012: 43 [possible junior synonym of S. radovanovici]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution].

Distribution. —Nepal.

seki Sipahiler, 2000: 26 [type locality: Turkey, Fethiye, Gelemis (Patara), Seki Çayi, 100 m; depository not designated; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 79 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 398 [distribution].

Distribution. —Turkey.

semele Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1044 [type locality: Taiwan, Hsinchu co., S Chienshih, Euro, 24°39'N 121°10'E; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2014a: 1623 [checklist]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist]. —Ito 2017c: 230 [♂; larva; distribution].

Distribution. —Taiwan.

shahdara Ivanov, 1992: 233 [type locality: [Tajikistan], West Pamir, Khorog, brook opposite the Botanical Garden; ZIN; ♂].

Distribution.—Tajikistan.

smoli Schmid, 1983: 270 [type locality: [India], Assam, United Jaintia and Khasi Hills, Lakadong; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

snori Schmid, 1983: 260 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Nyukmadong; CNC; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkol 2007: 1046 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India, Nepal.

snufi Schmid, 1983: 262 [type locality: [India] Sikkim, Karponang; CNC; ♂].

—Lonsdale 2020: 39 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

spicifera Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2013: 283 [type locality: China, Sichuan Province, Wenchuan County, 13 km S of Wen-chuan County Seat, Ban-qiao-gou stream (trib. of Min-Jiang), 103.34°E 31.28°N, 1313 m; NAUJ; ♂]. —Yang et al. 2016: 477 [checklist]. **Distribution.** —China.

storai Nybom, 1948: 7 [type locality: [Spain], Canary Islands; MZHF; ♂]. —Schmid 1959a: 29 [♂]. —Botosaneanu 1981b: 186 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂]. —Botosaneanu 1993b: 160 [distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution.—Spain.

sujangsanica Kumanski, 1990: 46 [type locality: Korea, Province Hwanghe namdo (Southern Hwanghe), Sujang Mt. (a small mountain near Hedzu), below and above waterfall; SOFM; ♂; ♀]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 103 [distribution]. —Ivanov

2011: 196 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Park and Kong 2020: 298 [checklist].

Distribution. —Korea, Russia.

takuk Wells & Huisman, 1993: 103 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sarawak, Bako National Park, Sg. Delima; NTM; ♂; larva; case]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Malaysia.

telamon Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1043 [type locality: Nepal, Mahadev Khola, 27°53′N 85°39′E, 1300 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Malicky 2018: 49 [checklist].

Distribution.—Nepal.

telchinos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1045 [type locality: Nepal, Ganesh Himal, Sheplu, 2100 m; Collection Malicky; 3]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution].

Distribution.—Nepal.

teldi Schmid, 1983: 258 [type locality: [India], Kumaon, Loharket; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

telemachos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1044 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Bang Khun Klang, 98°32′E 18°32′N, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 53 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Thailand.

telephos Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1045 [type locality: Thailand, Ban Yang Bong, 19°21′N 98°54′E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 53 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

tenes Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1043 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Bang Khun Klang, 98°32′E 18°32′N, 1200 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 53 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

terminus Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1043 [type locality: Thailand, Chaeson NP, 18°46′N 99°28′E, 500 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Oláh and Johanson 2010a: 85 [distribution]. —Malicky 2010a: 53 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Laos, Thailand.

thacla Oláh, 1989: 256 [type locality: Vietnam, Bac Thai Province, Quang Chu village; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

thorin Schmid, 1983: 2 [type locality: [India], Pauri Garhwal, Jungal Chatti; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

thrain Schmid, 1983: 250 [type locality: [India] Sikkim, Karponang; CNC; ♂].—Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

throhir Schmid, 1983: 264 [type locality: [India], Assam, Manipour, Sirohi Kashong; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India.

throli Schmid, 1983: 258 [type locality: [India] Sikkim, Rangli; CNC; ♂]. —Malicky and Chantaramongkkol 2007: 1046 [distribution]. —Mattern 2015: 502 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India, Nepal.

thror Schmid, 1983: 262 [type locality: [India], Assam, NEFA, Kameng Frontier Division, Chug; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

tjederi Schmid, 1959a: 43 [type locality: Pakistan septentrional, Dunga Nar; CNC; 3].—Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*; distribution].—Schmid 1983: 252 [distribution].—Lonsdale 2020: 40 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —India, Pakistan.

tonyi Wells & Huisman, 1993: 102 [type locality: East Malaysia, Sabah, Tenom, stream behind Hotel Tenom; NTM; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

trungcha Oláh, 1989: 258 [type locality: Vietnam, Bac Thai Province, Quang Chu village; HNHM; ♂]. —Armitage et al. 2005: 28 [checklist]. —Malicky 2010a: 54 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

tuor Schmid, 1983: 268 [type locality: [India], Assam, Manipour, Sihai Khulen; CNC; ♂]. —Lonsdale 2020: 41 [holotype depository].

Distribution.—India.

turanica Ivanov, 1992: 229 [type locality: [Tajikistan], Varzob valley, 23 km from Dushanbe, hygropetrical fauna, near waterfall; ZIN; ♂].

Distribution.—Tajikistan.

ulmeriana Schmid, 1959a: 47 [type locality: Pakistan septentrional, Kaghan; CNC; ♂].—Schmid 1958c: 220 [as new species, *nomen nudum*; distribution].—Lonsdale 2020: 41 [holotype depository].

Distribution. —Pakistan.

urania Malicky, 1976: 93 [type locality: Cyprus, Ayios Nikolaos, 870 m; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 1983b: 63 [atlas; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 78 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution. —Cyprus.

urauchi Ito, 2017c: 225 [type locality: [Japan], Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote-jima, Urauchi-gawa, Kampire-no-taki, 24°21′N, 123°48′E, 90 m; CBM-ZI; ♂; larva]. **Distribution.** —Japan.

vaillanti Schmid, 1959a: 55 [type locality: Guinée française, sous la roue hydroélectrique de l'Institut Pasteur de Kindia; CNC; ♂]. —Schmid 1983: 282 [checklist]. —Gibon 1985: 249 [distribution]. —Lonsdale 2020: 41 [holotype depository].

Distribution. — Côte d'Ivoire, French Guinea.

wimmeri Malicky, 1988b: 63 [type locality: [Turkey], Ost-Türkei, Sumela-Tal 50 km südlich Trabzon; Collection Malicky; ♂]. —Malicky 2004a: 79 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 398 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 99 [checklist].

Distribution. —Turkey.

yenicensis Sipahiler, 2012b: 1054 [type locality: Turkey, Karabük, Yenice, Karakaya, 41°13'N 32°28'E, 958 m; HUAT; \emptyset ; \mathbb{Q}].

Distribution. —Turkey.

yona Ito, 2017c: 222 [type locality: [Japan], Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa-jima, Kunigamison, Aha, Fun-gawa, Tanaga-gumui, 26°43'30"N, 128°17'12"E, 78 m; CBM-ZI; & ; larva].

Distribution. —Japan.

zarva Oláh, 2012: 51 [type locality: Indonesia, Papua, Raja Empat Archipelago, Batanta Island, Warmon Creek, 2. waterfall, 0°50′23.25″S 130°42′35.18″E; Collection Oláh; ♂]. —Oláh and Kovács 2018: 188 [distribution].

Distribution. —Indonesia.

Genus Stactobiella Martynov, 1924

Stactobiella Martynov, 1924: 57 [type species: Stactobia ulmeri Siltala, 1908, monotypic]. —Ross 1948: 202 [species key to males]. —Marshall 1979b: 169 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 8 [key to species of America north of Mexico]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 130 [key to species of the Interior Highlands of North America]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 191 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR].

Tascobia Ross, 1944: 124 [type species: Stactobia palmata Ross, 1944, original designation].—Ross 1948: 202 [to synonymy].

The genus *Stactobiella* is presently represented by 22 species, exhibiting a Holarctic distribution. Discussion of the larva of *S. palmata* was provided by Ross (1944) and Wiggins (1996). Marshall (1979b) concluded, based on the unspecialized larvae and basic hydroptilid form, that *Stactobiella* is a primitive member of Stactobiinae and, based on adult features, that it is most closely related to *Plethus* and *Stactobia*. The three species groups recognized by Marshall (*biramosa*, *brustia*, and *ulmeri*), based on features of the male genitalia, followed those of Ross (1948).

aichi Ito, 2020: 565 [type locality: Japan, Honshu, Aichi, Shinshiro-shi, Toyooka, Ôtsutani-gawa, near river mouth, 34.990556N, 137.624722E, 129 m above sea level; CBM-ZI; ♂].

Distribution. —Japan.

alasignata Botosaneanu, 1993a: 184 [type locality: [Russia], Primorie, Ussuri River in its upper reach, near village Stepanovka, short distance from River Arsenievka mouth; ZIN; ♂; ♀]. —Botosaneanu 1993c: 247 [addenda]. —Arefina et al. 2002:

104 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102[distribution].

Distribution. —Mongolia, Russia.

amami Ito, 2020: 567 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu, Amami-o-shima, Uken-son, Kawauchi-gawa, middle reach, 28.2667N, 129.3500E, 90 m above sea level; CBM-ZI; 3.

Distribution. —Japan.

biramosa Martynov, 1929: 297 [type locality: [Russia], River Bija, near the farm of Smolnikov; depository not designated; ♂]. —Martynov 1934: 158 [♂]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [checklist]. —Arefina et al. 2002: 104 [♂; ♀; distribution]. —Arefina and Armitage 2003: 17 [distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Zhou et al. 2016: 214 [distribution]. —Chuluunbat et al. 2016: 102[distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Zasypkina 2016: 486 [distribution]. —Ito 2020: 562 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —China, Mongolia, Russia.

brustia (Ross, 1938a): 115 [type locality: [United States], Wyoming, Parco, along North Platte River; INHS; ♂; in *Stactobia*]. —Ross 1944: 124 [in *Tascobia*]. —Denning 1947a: 145 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 61 [checklist; ♂]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2005: 69 [distribution; biology].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

cahaba Harris, 1985b: 620 [type locality: [United States], Alabama, Bibb County, Schultz Creek, 4 miles north of Centreville; NMNH; ♂; ♀]. —Harris et al. 1991: 264 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

celtikci Çakin, 1983: 236 [type locality: [Turkey], Ankara, Kızılcahamam, Çeltikçi; HUAT; ♂]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 122, 143 [distribution]. —Malicky 1983b: 61 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky 2004a: 73 [atlas]. —Sipahiler 2005: 398 [distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist].

Distribution. —Turkey.

danra Oláh & Johanson, 2010a: 87 [type locality: Vietnam, Lamdong Province, Baoloc, Duchma stream; Collection Oláh; ♂].

Distribution.—Vietnam.

delira (Ross, 1938a): 115 [type locality: [United States], Wisconsin, Spooner, along Namakagon River; INHS; ♂; in Stactobia]. —Ross 1944: 124 [in Tascobia]. —Denning 1947a: 145 [distribution]. —Morse and Blickle 1953: 72 [distribution]. —Etnier 1965: 148 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 61 [checklist; ♂]. —Swegman and Ferrington 1980: 288 [distribution]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Waltz and McCafferty 1983a: 12 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 19 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1989: 240 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 25 [distribution]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Harris et al.

1991: 265 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Mathis and Bowles 1992: 24 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Floyd and Morse 1993: 177 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 131 [3; distribution]. —Wiggins and Parker 1997: 794 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. USA —Huryn and Harris 2000: 193 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 2002c: 59 [3]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. —Zack et al. 2006: 134 [phenology; distribution]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 15 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 110 [distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 291 [biology; distribution]. —Blinn and Ruiter 2013: 279 [biology; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

eatoni Gibon, 2019: 178 [type locality: Madagascar, bassin de la Betsiboka, tributaire vers Ambalambongo, 16°48′00″S - 47°00′30″E, 48 m; CBGP; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

kamoro Gibon, 2019: 179 [type locality: Madagascar, bassin de la Betsiboka, Kamoro à Ambohimanatrika, 16°28′55″S - 47°10′06″E, 40 m; CBGP; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

kumejima Ito, 2020: 567 [type locality: Japan, Ryukyu, Kume-jima, Kumejima-cho, Shirase-gawa, middle reach, 28.351667N, 129.766944E, 32 m above sea level; CBM-ZI; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Japan.

lanceolata Gibon, 2019: 180 [type locality: Madagascar, bassin de la Namorona, Namorona vers Ambahona, 21°35′20″S - 48°07′21″E, 20 m; CBGP; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

marshallae Gibon, 2019: 180 [type locality: Madagascar, bassin du Mangoro, Sahamarirana vers Antsily, 19°00′57″S - 48°07′18″E, 860 m; CBGP; ♂].

Distribution. —Madagascar.

martynovi Blickle & Denning, 1977: 298 [type locality: [United States], Tennessee, Greenbriar Cove, entrance Great Smokey Mountain; FSCA; ♂]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 61 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Harris et al. 1984: 109 [distribution]. —Morse et al. 1989: 25 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 267 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Houp 1999: 2 [distribution]. —Floyd et al. 1997: 136 [distribution]. USA —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 110 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 15 [distribution].

—solzhenitsyni Sykora & Weaver, 1978: 2 [type locality: [United States], Pennsylvania, Whiteoak Run near Holland House, Powdermill Nature Reserve, Westmoreland County; CMNH; 3]. —Weaver 1990: 360 [to synonymy].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

mutica Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2016: 211 [type locality: China, Si-chuan Province, Ma-bian County, Tian-xing village, Zhong-shan-gou stream, 4.9 km W of bridge in Ma-bian, 28.8492°N, 103.5091°E, 597 m; NAUJ; ♂].

Distribution. —China.

nikulinae Arefina, 2004: 210 [type locality: Russia, Primorye, Ilistaya River at Lyalichi Villave, Khanka Lake basin; IBSS-RAS; ♂]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution].

Distribution.—Russia.

palmata (Ross, 1938a): 116 [type locality: [United States], Wisconsin, Merrill, along Wisconsin River; INHS; ♂; in Stactobia]. —Ross 1944: 125 [♂; ♀; distribution; in Tascobia]. —Morse and Blickle 1953 [72 [distribution]. —Etnier 1968: 191 [distribution]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [distribution]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 61 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [distribution]. —Huryn and Foote 1983: 791 [distribution]. —Hamilton et al. 1983: 19 [distribution]. —Steven and Hilsenhoff 1984: 164 [distribution]. —Floyd and Schuster 1990: 130, 132 [distribution]. —Frazer et al. 1991: 20 [distribution]. —Harris et al. 1991: 267 [distribution]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [distribution]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —Moulton and Stewart 1996: 1131 [♂; distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2001: 505 [distribution]. —Biondi 2010: 61 [distribution; as palmate]. —Etnier 2010: 486 [distribution]. —Armitage et al. 2011: 15 [distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 110 [distribution]. —Houghton et al. 2017: 63 [checklist]. —Bowles et al. 2020: 8 [distribution].

Distribution. —U.S.A.

parallelica Zhou, Yang, & Morse, 2016: 211 [type locality: China, Jiang-xi Province, Jiu-Lian-shan Mt. National Nature Reserve, at the confluence of Huang-niu-shi & Da-shui-keng Streams, 1.2 km SE of Dun-tou Village, 24.31°N, 114.25°E, 546 m; NAUJ; ♂].

Distribution. —China.

risi (Felber, 1908): 720 [type locality: [Switzerland] Rheinufer in der Stadt Basel; possibly deposited in MZHF; ♂; in Microptila]. —Ulmer 1929: 253 [to Stactobiella]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [checklist]. —Kumanski and Malicky 1984: 199 [distribution]. —Kumanski 1985: 110 [♂]. —Andersen and Wiberg-Larsen 1987: 169 [checklist]. —Usseglio-Polatera and Bournaud 1989: 253 [distribution]. —Nógrádi 1994: 271 [distribution ♂♀]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1997: 461 [distribution]. —Graf et al. 1998: 207 [distribution]. —Uherkovich and Nógrádi 1998: 52 [distribution]. —Malicky 1999f: 32 [distribution]. —Graf and Waringer 2002: 420 [larva; distribution]. —Ujvárosi 2002: 384 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2002: 138 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 73 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 548 [checklist]. —Malicky 2005a: 69 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Gullefors 2006: 137 [distribution]. —Mey 2006a: 159 [distribution]. —Gullefors 2008: 64 [distribution]. —Ujvárosi et al. 2008: 113

[checklist]. —Višinskienė 2009: 28 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 119 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2011: 281 [larval synopsis]. —Gullefors 2016: 156 [checklist].

—ulmeri (Siltala, 1908): 14 [type locality: [Finland] Keminjoki, Tervola; depository not designated; ♂; in *Stactobia*]. —Martynov 1924: 58 [♂; ♀; to *Stactobiella*]. —Martynov 1934: 157 [♂]. —Racięcka 1936: 98 [distribution]. —Nybom 1960: 20 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 340 [to synonymy]. —Kumanski 1979: 4 [♂; distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [as senior synonym of *S. risi*]. — Cibaitė 2003a: 10 [distribution]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 196 [checklist].

Distribution. —Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Hungary, Lithuania, Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland. *siribhum* Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 2007: 1054 [type locality: Thailand, Doi Inthanon NP, Namtok Siribhum, 18°32'N 98°31'E, 1300 m; ♂]. —Malicky 2010a: 56 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

tshistjakovi (Arefina & Morse) in Arefina et al. 2002: 103 [type locality: [Russia] Southern Primorye Territory, Khasansky Region, Amba River; IBSS-RAS; ♂; in *Stactobia*]. —Arefina and Armitage 2003: 17 [distribution]. —Arefina 2004: 209 [to *Stactobiella*]. —Ivanov 2011: 548 [checklist]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 73 [distribution]. —Potikha and Vshivkova 2016: 364 [distribution]. —Ito 2020: 562 [♂; ♀; distribution].

Distribution. —Japan, Russia.

Genus Tizatetrichia Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002

Tizatetrichia Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002b: 55 [type species: Tizatetrichia costaricensis Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002b, original designation].

Tizatetrichia contains two species occurring in Central America. The female and larva are unknown. Based on similarities occurring in the male genitalia, the genus is most closely related to *Bredinia* (Harris et al., 2002b).

costaricensis Harris, Flint, & Holzenthal, 2002b: 58 [type locality: Costa Rica, Guanacaste, Río Tizate, 7.2 km NE Cañas Dulces, 10.773°N 85.449°W, 275 m; NMNH; ♂].

Distribution. —Costa Rica.

panamensis Harris & Armitage, 2019: 18 [type locality: Panama, Bocas del Toro Province, Quebrada Rambala, near Rambala Jungle Lodge, 3.74 km SSE Rambala, 8.91543°N and 82.15527°W, 120 m; COZEM; ♂]. —Armitage and Harris 2020a: 8 [distribution].

Distribution.—Panama.

HYDROPTILIDAE incertae sedis

Genus Burminoptila Botosaneanu, 1981 †

Burminoptila Botosaneanu, 1981a: 75 [type species: Burminoptila bemeneha † Botosaneanu, 1981a, original designation].

The genus *Burminoptila* is represented by a single fossil species known from Burmese amber. No further information regarding diagnostic features or placement of the genus within Hydroptilidae was provided.

† *bemeneha* Botosaneanu, 1981a: 77 [type locality: [Myanmar] Burma; NHMUK; ð; in amber]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2017: 131 [checklist].

Distribution. —Burmese amber.

Genus Dicaminus Müller, 1879

Dicaminus Müller, 1879b: 39 [type species: no included species, but Dicaminus replaced Diaulus and thus received its type species, ladislavii]. —Ulmer 1957: 172 [references]. —Marshall 1979b: 220 [generic review].

Diaulus Müller 1879a: 142 [type species: Diaulus ladislavii Müller, 1879a, monotypic].
—Ulmer 1957: 173 [to synonymy].

Dicaminus consists of a single species occurring in South America. Müller (1879b) described several atypical larval cases with small dorsal chimneys under the generic name Dicaminus. The material was from Brazil, but neither a larval description nor a specific epithet was provided. He then subsequently made reference to these same cases under the name Diaulus ladislavii (Müller 1879a). Dialus was later synonymized with Dicaminus (Ulmer 1957). A number of cases with dorsal chimneys have been found in material from Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Panama, and Venezuela (Botosaneanu and Flint 1982). Some of these contain male metamorphotypes of Metrichia spp., which suggests that Dicaminus may prove to be either synonymous with or closely related to Metrichia (Flint et al. 1999b). Neither the adult nor the larval stage has been described.

ladislavii Müller, 1879a: 142 [type locality: South Brazil; type depository unknown; case]. —Muller 1880: 118 [case; figures, type locality: [Brazil], Santa Catarina, Ribeirão dos Bugres, tributary of Itajahy]. —Ulmer 1957: 172 [complete references]. —Angrisano 1999: 32 [checklist]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 44 [checklist].

Distribution. —Brazil.

Genus Electrotrichia Ulmer, 1912 †

Electrotrichia Ulmer, 1912a: 42 [type species: Electrotrichia subtilis † Ulmer, 1912a, monotypic]. —Marshall 1979b: 222 [generic review].

The genus *Electrotrichia* is represented by a single fossil species known from Baltic amber. Marshall (1979b) stated that the genus may share similarities with members of the Hydroptilinae in the wing shape and spur formula.

† *subtilis* Ulmer, 1912a: 43 [type locality: [Baltic region]; holotype missing, originally deposited in "Klebs collection" (x 64); ♂; in amber]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Wichard 2013: 50 [species review].

Distribution. —Baltic amber.

Genus Macrostactobia Schmid, 1958

Macrostactobia Schmid, 1958b: 46 [type species: Macrostactobia elawalikanda Schmid, 1958b, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 217 [generic review]. —Wells and Huisman 1992: 94 [larva].

Macrostactobia consists of two species recorded from Sri Lanka and West Malaysia. Schmid (1958b) stated that, due to its relatively larger size and complete wing venation, the genus is somewhat primitive. He placed it in a branch of Stactobiinae that also included the genera *Parastactobia*, *Plethus*, and *Chrysotrichia*. Marshall (1979b) noted that the male genitalia are unique and that the antennae are typical of Stactobiinae, but declined to place the genus, leaving it incertae sedis. The final instar larva of *M. runcing* was described by Wells and Huisman (1992).

elawalikanda Schmid, 1958b: 47 [type locality: [Sri Lanka], Ceylan, Horton Plains (C. P., 7000 ft) 7-8-III, partie supérieure de la Beliul Oya, ruisseau calme, assez profond, à fond boueux, formant des <<pools>>; depository not designated; ♂].

Distribution.—Sri Lanka.

runcing Wells & Huisman, 1992: 94 [type locality: West Malaysia, Cameron Highlands, falls at "40 mile", on road between Tapah and Tanah Rata; NTM; ♂; ♀; larva; pupa]. —Malicky 2010a: 38 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Malaysia.

Genus Novajerseya Botosaneanu, Johnson, & Dillon, 1998 †

Novajerseya Botosaneanu, Johnson, & Dillon, 1998: 225 [type species: Novajerseya glesumica † Botosaneanu, Johnson, & Dillon, 1998, original designation].

The genus *Novajerseya* is represented by a single fossil species known from Upper Cretaceous amber found in New Jersey. No further information regarding diagnostic features or placement of the genus within Hydroptilidae was provided.

† *glesumica* Botosaneanu, Johnson, & Dillon, 1998: 225 [type locality: United States, New Jersey; ANSP; ♂; in amber]. —Wichard and Lüer 2003: 132 [checklist]. — Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Sukatsheva and Vassilenko 2016: 411 [wing venation]. —Ivanov and Melnitsky 2017: 131 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Jersey amber.

Genus Orphninotrichia Mosely, 1934

Orphninotrichia Mosely, 1934a: 138 [type species: Orphninotrichia maculata Mosely, 1934a, original designation]. —Marshall 1979b: 220 [generic review]. —Wells 1980: 628 [revision; key to males]. —Wells 1985b: 19 [larva; pupa; case]. — Wells 1997: 1–28 [checklist; key to larvae]. —Wells 1999: 221 [new species; zoogeography; new records]. Wells 2002a: 224 [key to males]. —Wells 2010a: 48 [re-description].

The genus *Orphninotrichia* consists of 20 species occurring in Australia. The genus was established on the basis of unique wing venation and unique male genitalia (Mosely 1934a). Marshall (1979b) left the genus as incertae sedis, but did comment on possible affinities with Hydroptilinae and noted ways in which *Orphninotrichia* differs from the genera *Hydroptila* and *Oxyethira*. Wells (1987) also considered the genus to belong to Hydroptilinae. Holzenthal et al. (2007b), based on the World Trichoptera Checklist, treated the genus as incertae sedis. The larvae of *O. maculata* was described by Wells (1985b).

acta Neboiss, 1977: 40 [type locality: [Australia] Tasmania, Ulverstone, 4 km NW waterfalls; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1980: 632 [♂, ♀; distribution]. —Neboiss 1986: 66 [atlas; ♂; ♀]. —Neboiss 2002: 52 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

alata Wells, 2010a: 50 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Crystal Cascades, Tributary of Crystal Creek, 16.96508S 145.67603E ± 2 m, 69 m asl; QM; ♂]. **Distribution.** —Australia.

barbarae Wells, 2010a: 48 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Kuranda (Top of the Range), 16°48′S 145°38′E (335 m), 19 Butler Drive; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

benambrica Wells, 1983: 646 [type locality: Australia, Victoria, Benambra Creek, 25 km NE. Benambra at granite falls; NMV; ♂; ♀]. —Wells 1985b: 21 [pupa]. —Neboiss 1986: 65 [atlas; ♂; ♀].

Distribution. —Australia.

bilobata Wells, 2002a: 222 [type locality: [Australia] New South Wales, Chichester State Forest, Dundungra Falls; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

claviculata Wells, 2002a: 222 [type locality: [Australia] New South Wales, Chichester State Forest, Dundungra Falls; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

desleyae Wells, 2010a: 49 [type locality: [Australia] Queensland, Crystal Cascades, Tributary of Crystal Creek, 16.96508S 145.67603E ± 2 m, 69 m asl; QM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

dundungra Wells, 2002a: 222 [type locality: [Australia] New South Wales, Chichester State Forest, Dundungra Falls; ANIC; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

gilva Wells, 1999: 226 [type locality: [Australia, Lord Howe Island] Erskine Creek, Erskine Valley; ANIC; \Diamond ; \Diamond].

Distribution. —Australia.

justini Wells, 1983: 645 [type locality: Australia, Victoria, Stevenson Falls, Upper Gellibrand R.; NMV; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit]. —Neboiss, 1986: 67 [atlas; \varnothing ; \diamondsuit].

Distribution. —Australia.

maculata Mosely, 1934a: 139 [type locality: [Australia] Hornsby, New South Wales; Collection Tillyard (transferred to NHMUK according to Wells 1980: 630); ♂].

—Mosely and Kimmins 1953: 511 [♂]. —Wells 1980: 630 [♂; ♀; distribution].

—Wells 1985b: 21 [larva; pupa; case]. —Neboiss 1986: 65 [atlas; \emptyset ; \mathbb{P}]. —Neboiss 2002: 52 [checklist].

Distribution. —Australia.

media Wells, 1980: 632 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Porepunkah; NMV; ♂].
—Neboiss 1986: 66 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

originis Wells, 1990c: 111 [type locality: [Australia] Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park, Radon Springs, 12°45′S 132°55′E; NTM; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

papillata Wells, 1980: 635 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Tawonga; NMV; \Diamond ; \Diamond]. —Neboiss, 1986: 67 [atlas; \Diamond ; \Diamond]. —Wells 2002a: 224 [\Diamond ; distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

plumosa Wells, 1999: 224 [type locality: [Australia, Lord Howe Island] Erskine Creek, Erskine Valley; ANIC; \Diamond ; \Diamond ; case].

Distribution. —Australia.

regia Wells, 1980: 632 [type locality: [Australia] Victoria, Kinglake; NMV; \mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E}]. —Neboiss 1986: 65 [atlas; \mathcal{E} ; \mathcal{E}].

Distribution. —Australia.

rugosa Wells, 1999: 226 [type locality: [Australia, Lord Howe Island] Erskine Creek, Erskine Valley; ANIC; \varnothing ; ς ; case].

Distribution. —Australia.

silicis Wells, 1980: 635 [type locality: [Australia] North Queensland, Tinaroo Lake Road, Stream at M4; NMV; ♂]. —Neboiss 1986: 66 [atlas; ♂]. —Wells 2010a: 50 [distribution].

Distribution. —Australia.

squamosa Wells, 1999: 228 [type locality: [Australia, Lord Howe Island] Erskine Creek, Erskine Valley; ANIC; ♂; ♀; case].

Distribution. —Australia.

subulata Wells, 1983: 647 [type locality: Australia, New South Wales, Undercliffe Falls, 12 km E. Liston; NMV; ♂]. —Wells 1985b: 21 [pupa]. —Neboiss 1986: 66 [atlas; ♂].

Distribution. —Australia.

Family PTILOCOLEPIDAE Martynov, 1913

Palaeagapetinae Ross, 1956: 18 [type genus: Palaeagapetus Ulmer, 1912a, as Paleagapetus].

Ptilocolepinae Martynov, 1913a: 22 [type genus: *Ptilocolepus* Kolenati, 1848]. — Marshall 1979b: 157 [reviewed as subfamily of Hydroptilidae]. —Ito 1998: 85 [world distribution; biology; recent and fossil taxa]. —Malicky 2001b: 20 [elevated from subfamily of Hydroptilidae]. —Malicky 2005b: 542 [confirmed as distinct from Hydroptilidae]. —Malicky 2008b: 43 [family status discussed with respect to work of Thienemann 1904a].

The family Ptilocolepidae contains two small genera known to have a Holarctic distribution. The adults bear a resemblance to some of the smaller members of the caddisfly family Glossosomatidae, while the larval stage indicates an affinity with Hydroptilidae. Males have highly specialized genitalia that are characteristic of the group (Marshall 1979b). The larvae of both genera can be found in small montane springs on vegetation, stones, or other submerged surfaces and are often found in association with bryophytes (Ito 1998).

Genus Palaeagapetus Ulmer, 1912

Palaeagapetus Ulmer, 1912a: 35 [type species: Palaeagapetus rotundatus Ulmer, 1912a, monotypic]. —Marshall 1979b: 160 [generic review]. —Blickle 1979: 8 [key to species of America north of Mexico].

Eleven species of *Palaeagapetus*, including two fossil species, occur in a mostly East Palearctic distribution, with a few distributed across the Nearctic faunal region. Characters that unite the genus can be found in features of the wing venation, spur formula, and the male genitalia (Marshall, 1979b). The larvae of *P. celsus* were described by Flint (1962).

celsus (Ross, 1938a): 111 [type locality: United States, North Carolina, Newfound Gap, along Little Pigeon River; INHS; ♂; in *Paragapetus*]. —Roy and Harper 1975: 1082 [distribution]. —Roy and Harper 1979: 150 [checklist]. —Etnier and Schuster 1979: 18 [checklist]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 61 [checklist; ♂]. —Parker and Voshell 1981: 4 [checklist]. —Tarter 1990: 239 [checklist]. —Masteller and Flint 1992: 70 [checklist]. —Bowles and Mathis 1992: 32 [distribution]. —DeWalt and Heinold 2005: 42 [phenology; distribution]. —Myers et al. 2011: 110 [distribution]. —Ito et al. 2014: 211 [♂; ♀; biology; distribution].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

finisorientis Botosaneanu & Levanidova, 1987: 43 [type locality: U.S.S.R., Vodopadny spring, bassin of Kedrovaya River, "Kedrovaya Pad" Nature Reserve, Vladyvostok district; ZIN; ♂]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [checklist]. —Ito and Vshivkova 1999: 141 [♂; ♀, pupa; larva; egg; biology; distribution]. —Ivanov 2011: 194 [distribution].

Distribution. —Russia.

flexus Ito, 1991b: 419 [type locality: Japan, Creek Kumanosawa, Takaoka, Tomakomai; EIHU; ♂]. —Ito et al. 1993: 143 [checklist]. —Ito et al. 1997: 100 [distribution]. —Ito 1998: 85 [distribution; biology]. —Minakawa et al. 2004: 51 [distribution]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 441 [♂]. —Ivanov 2011: 194 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan, Russia.

fukuiensis Ito, 2010: 1 [type locality: Japan, Fukui Prefecture, Katsuyama-shi, Akausagi-yama, small stream, 36°04′N, 136°39′E, 1,300 m; CBM-ZI; ♂; ♀; larva]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan.

† *furcilla* Botosaneanu, Johnson, & Dillon, 1998: 220 [type locality: United States, New Jersey; ANSP; ♂; in amber]. —Wichard and Lüer 2003: 132 [checklist]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist].

Distribution. —New Jersey amber.

kyushuensis Ito & Kuhara in Ito et al. 1997: 101 [type locality: Japan, a brooklet in Hikosan Biological Station of Kyushu University, Hikosan, Soeda-cho, Fukuoka; CBM-ZI; ♂]. —Ito 1998: 85 [distribution; biology]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 441 [♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist].

Distribution.—Japan.

nearcticus Banks, 1936: 265 [type locality: United States, Washington, White River, Mt. Ranier; MCZ; ♂]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 61 [checklist; ♂]. —Ito et al. 2014: 202 [♂; ♀; pupa; larva; biology; distribution]. —Mendez et al. 2019: 119 [checklist].

—guppyi Schmid, 1951: 1 [type locality: [Canada] Mt. Benson; depository not designated; 3]. —Blickle 1979: 55, 61 [checklist; 3]. —Botosaneanu and Levanidova 1987: 43 [treated as a synonym]. —Djernaes and Sperling 2011: 86 [abdominal sternum glands].

Distribution. —Canada, U.S.A.

ovatus Ito & Hattori, 1986: 143 [type locality: Japan, Rankoshi, Chitose, Hokkaido; EIHU; ♂; ♀; pupa; larva; egg]. —Ito 1988: 148 [life history]. —Ito et al. 1993: 143 [checklist]. —Ito et al. 1997: 98 [♂; distribution]. —Ito 1997: 177 [oviposition site]. —Ito 1998: 85 [distribution, biology]. —Ito 1988: 148 [life history]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 441 [larva; ♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist]. Distribution. —Japan.

parvus Ito, 1991a: 359 [type locality: Japan, small stream near Shindai-goya, Mt. Hyonosen, Hyogo Prefecture; EIHU; ♂; ♀; pupa; larva; egg]. —Ito et al. 1993: 143 [checklist]. —Ito et al. 1997: 99 [♂; distribution]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 441 [♂]. —Mey and Nozaki 2006: 24 [distribution]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist].

Distribution.—Japan.

† *rotundatus* Ulmer, 1912a: 36 [type locality: [Baltic region]; holotype missing, originally deposited in "Klebs collection" (no. 5690); δ ; in amber]. —Eskov et al. 2008: 78 [checklist]. —Wichard 2013: 53 [species review].

Distribution. —Baltic amber.

shikokuensis Utsunomiya & Ito in Ito et al. 1997: 103 [type locality: Japan, Sagawa, Shigenobu-cho, Ehime; CBM-ZI; ♂]. —Ito et al. 2002: 21 [biology]. —Tanida et al. 2005: 441 [♂]. —Tanida and Kuranishi 2016: 74 [checklist].

Distribution. —Japan.

Genus Ptilocolepus Kolenati, 1848

Ptilocolepus Kolenati, 1848: 102 [type species: Ptilocolepus turbidus Kolenati, 1848, monotypic]. —Fischer 1961: 80 [P. turbidus synonymized with Rhyacophila granulatus Pictet, 1834]. —Marshall 1979b: 160 [generic review]. —Kachalova in Medvedev 1998: 191 [key to the species of the European part of the USSR]. —Malicky 2001b: 20 [taxonomic notes].

This genus contains eight species recorded in a Palearctic distribution and, at different times, has been placed in the families Rhyacophilidae, Hydroptilidae, and Glossosomatidae (Pictet 1834; Ulmer 1907; Martynov 1913b; Malicky 1983b). Features used to identify members of *Ptilocolepus* include wing venation and the general structure of the male genitalia (Marshall 1979. The larvae of *P. granulatus* have been described by Thienemann (1904a) and Jacquemart and Coineau (1962).

atiloma Schmid, 1990: 239 [type locality: [India] Inde, Assam, United Jaintia and Khasi Hills, Mawpran; CNC; ♂].

Distribution.—India.

colchicus Martynov, 1913a: 26 [type locality: [Georgia]; depository not designated; ♂].

—Martynov 1913b: 10 [♀]. —Schmid 1913: 10 [♀; distribution]. —Martynov 1934: 114 [♂]. —Schmid 1959b: 684 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 339 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1980: 38 [distribution]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 112, 135 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [checklist]. —Mirmoayedi and Malicky 2002: 164 [distribution].

—Malicky 2004a: 50 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 542 [checklist]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 93 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 103 [checklist]. —Ivanov 2011: 194 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2012a: 7 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 13 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2017a: 10 [note on morphological malformation]. —Küçükbasmaci and Kiyak 2017: 488 [distribution]. —Oláh et al. 2020: 46 [distribution].

Distribution. —Georgia, Iran, Russia, Turkey.

dilatatus dilatatus Martynov, 1913a: 23 [type locality: [Georgia]; depository not designated; ∂]. —Martynov 1934: 113 [∂]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [as synonym of *P. granulatus*]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 339 [as junior synonym of *P. granulatus*; checklist]. —Kumanski 1980: 38 [♀; distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [checklist]. —Malicky 2004a: 50 [atlas]. —Sipahiler 2005: 396 [distribution; as granulatus dilatatus]. —Malicky 2005b: 542 [checklist; treated as distinct species]. —Sipahiler 2007: 38 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2008: 93 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2012a: 7 [distribution]. —Sipahiler 2016: 13 [distribution]. —Oláh et al. 2020: 46 [distribution]. **Distribution.** —Georgia, Russia, Turkey.

dilatatus minor Martynov, 1913b: 9 [type locality: [Georgia], Caucase, la province de Batoum et des environs du Novyj Afon; depository not designated; ♂]. —Martynov 1934: 113 [morphological note; distribution].

Distribution. —Georgia, Russia.

extensus McLachlan, 1884: 70 [type locality: Portugal, Beira Baixa; depository not designated; ♂]. —Schmid 1952: 649 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 339 [checklist]. —González et al. 2000: 27 [larva; case; pupa; biology; distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 50 [atlas]. —Malicky 2005b: 542 [checklist]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2014: 67 [distribution]. —Martínez et al. 2015: 40 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2016: 261 [distribution].

Distribution.—Portugal, Spain.

granulatus (Pictet, 1834): 197 [type locality: type locality not given; depository not designated; ♂]. —Mclachlan 1884: 69 [distribution]. —Ris 1897: 431 [distribution; as grannulatus]. —Ris 1903: 16 [distribution]. —Thienemann 1904a: 418 [larva]. —Schmid 1952: 649 [distribution]. —Jacquemart and Coineau 1962: 7 [larva]. —Botosaneanu 1967: 293 [distribution]. —Botosaneanu and Malicky 1978: 339 [checklist]. —Moretti and Cianficconi 1981: 200 [checklist]. —Kumanski 1985: 106 [♂]. —Nógrádi 1986: 135 [distribution; ♂; ♀]. —Sipahiler and Malicky 1987: 112, 135 [distribution]. —Spuris 1989: 18 [checklist]. —Wiberg-Larsen et al. 1991: 45 [distribution]. —Kahnert 1995: 124 [distribution]. —Ito 1998: 85 [distribution biology]. —Cianficconi et al. 1999: 57 [distribution]. —Waringer and Graf 2002: 121 [ecology morphology; distribution]. —Malicky 2004a: 50 [atlas]. —Cianficconi et al. 2004: 329 [distribution]. —Cianficconi et al. 2005: 96 [habitat; distribution]. —Malicky 2005b: 542 [checklist]. —Graf et al. 2005: 55 [distribution]. —Lubini-Ferlin and Vicentini 2005: 68 [checklist]. —Robert 2007: 82 [checklist]. —Szczesny and Godunko 2008: 14 [distribution]. —Chvojka and Komzák 2008:

13 [distribution]. —Schrankel et al. 2008: 90 [checklist]. —Chvojka et al. 2009: 82 [distribution]. —Menéndez and González 2010: 341 [distribution]. —Oláh 2010: 91 [distribution]. —González and Menéndez 2011: 118 [distribution]. —Coppa 2013: 123–132 [distribution]. —Mey 2014: 184, 187 [distribution]. —Martín et al. 2016: 261 [distribution]. —Valle and Lodovici 2018: 146 [distribution].

- —funereus Kolenati, 1859: 203 [type locality: unknown; probably NHMW; probably &]. —Fischer 1961: 80 [listed as a synonym].
- —turbidus Kolenati, 1848: 102 [type locality: [Germany]; probably NHMW; probably &]. —Fischer 1961: 80 [listed as a synonym].

Distribution. —Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, England, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

namnao Malicky & Chantaramongkol, 1996: 119 [type locality: [Thailand] Nam Nao NP, 800 m; Collection Malicky; ♂].

Distribution.—Thailand.

villosus Navás, 1916: 83 [type locality: [Spain] Aragón; depository not designated; ♂; ♀]. —Malicky, 2005b: 542 [checklist].

Distribution.—Spain.

TRICHOPTERA incertae sedis

Genus Eutonella Müller, 1921

Eutonella Müller, 1921: 531 [type species: Eutonella peltopsychoides Müller, 1921, monotypic]. —Ulmer 1957: 316 [systematic placement]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 460 [systematic placement].

Eutonella is a monotypic genus of unplaced systematic position within the order Trichoptera recorded from South America. Only the figure of a pupal mandible is known for the genus, and it could be placed in either Hydroptilidae or Psychomyiidae (Flint et al. 1999b). The mandible lacks teeth or serrations, a state that Müller (1921) concluded was only exhibited by microcaddisflies, placing it in Hydroptilidae (Flint et al. 1999b). Ulmer (1957) associated the mandible with a series of unnamed cases from Müller's earlier works; the descriptions of the cases led Flint et al. (1999b) to place Eutonella in Leucotrichiinae. Based on the 2-4-4 tibial spur formula indicated by Müller (1880a, 1880b), which is inconsistent with that of any other hydroptilid, Santos et al. (2016a) placed the species in Trichoptera incertae sedis.

peltopsychoides Müller, 1921: 531, fig. 184 l [type locality: Brazil; type depository unknown; pupal mandible]. —Ulmer 1957: 316 [bibliography]. —Flint et al. 1999b: 76 [identity; from Psychomyiidae to Hydroptilidae]. —Paprocki et al. 2004: 11 [checklist]. —Paprocki and França 2014: 44 [checklist]. —Santos et al. 2016a: 460 [to Trichoptera incertae sedis].

Distribution. —Brazil.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all the Trichoptera researchers, past and present, who have contributed to the extensive list of works describing microcaddisfly diversity around the world. Dr. Ralph W. Holzenthal is especially acknowledged for his general support and assistance throughout the compilation of this catalog. Dr. John C. Morse is acknowledged for his valuable management of the Trichoptera World Checklist. Shannon Farrell, University of Minnesota Natural Resources Library, was extremely helpful in obtaining obscure literature. The checklist of Neotropical Trichoptera fauna, co-authored by Drs. Oliver S. Flint, Jr., Ralph W. Holzenthal, and Steven C. Harris and edited by Dr. Brian J. Armitage in 1999 and updated by Drs. Ralph W. Holzenthal and Adolfo R. Calor in 2017, is gratefully acknowledged for offering an organizational structure that could be repurposed in this work. I am especially grateful to Jolanda Huisman for translating various taxonomic works. I would also like to express appreciation for the helpful and detailed comments and suggestions provided by the editor and three reviewers. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. DEB-0816865. This work was also supported by the Minnesota Agriculture Experiment Station projects AES 017-17 and AES 017-29. This support is gratefully acknowledged.

References

- Abbott JC, Stewart KW, Moulton SR II (1997) Aquatic insects of the Big Thicket region of East Texas. The Texas Journal of Science 49: 35–50.
- Adachi M (1958) [Notes & Exhibitions]: Oxyethira maya. Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society 16: 328.
- Agassiz JLR (1846) Nomenclatur zoologicus. Index Universalis 32. https://doi.org/10.1017/ S0261340900000734
- Aguila Y (1992) Systematic catalogue of the caddisflies of Panama (Trichoptera). In: Quintero D, Aiello A (Eds) Insects of Panama and Mesoamerica: Selected Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 532–548.
- Andersen T (1974) Caddis flies (Trichoptera) from the outer part of Sogn and Fjordane. Norsk Entomologisk Tidsskrift 21(1): 25–29.
- Andersen T (1978) Influence of temperature on the sex ratio of Trichoptera in light-trap catches. Norwegian Journal of Entomology 25(2): 149–151.
- Andersen T, Hagenlund LK (2012) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Finnmark, northern Norway. Norwegian Journal of Entomology 59: 133–154.
- Andersen T, Kjaerandsen J (2002) First record of the microcaddisfly *Ithytrichia clavata* Morton from Norway (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Norwegian Journal of Entomology 49: 93–94.
- Andersen T, Klausen FE (1994) Light trap catches of caddis flies (Trichoptera) from a regulated and acidified southwest Norwegian river. Fauna Norvegica, Series B 41(1): 13–18.
- Andersen T, Tysse A (1985) The adult Trichoptera community in two western Norwegian rivers. Notulae Entomologicae 65: 81–91.

- Andersen T, Wiberg-Larsen P (1987) Revised check-list of NW European Trichoptera. Entomologica Scandinavica 18: 165–184.
- Andersen T, Hansen LO, Johanson KA, Solhøy T, Søli GEE (1990) Faunistical records of caddis flies (Trichoptera) from Aust-Agder and Vest-Agder, south Norway. Fauna Norvegica Series B 37(1): 23–32.
- Andersen T, Ligaard S, Søli GEE (1990) Faunistical records of caddis flies (Trichoptera) from Telemark, SE Norway. Fauna Norvegica Series B 37(2): 49–56.
- Andersen T, Hansen LO, Johanson KA, Sagvolden BA (1993a) Faunistical records of caddis flies (Trichoptera) from Buskerud, south Norway. Fauna Norvegica Series B 40: 49–57.
- Andersen T, Johanson KA, Kobro S, Ligaard S (1993b) Faunistical records of caddis flies (Trichoptera) from Ostfold and Akershus, SE Norway. Fauna Norvegica Series B 40: 1–12.
- Andrikovics S, Ujhelyi S (1983) Trichoptera of the Hungarian part of Lake Ferto (a faunistical and ecological treatise). Folia Entomologica Hungarica 44(2): 5–8.
- Angrisano EB (1984 [1985]) Nuevas especies de Hydroptilidae Argentinos (Trichoptera). Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 43: 1–5.
- Angrisano EB (1989) *Rhyacopsyche yatay*, una nueva especie de Hydroptilidae de la Argentina (Trichoptera). Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 46: 157–159.
- Angrisano EB (1995a) Contribución al conocimiento de los Trichoptera del Uruguay. II. Familia Hydroptilidae. Revista Brasileira de Entomologia 39: 501–516.
- Angrisano EB (1995b) Contribución para el conocimiento de las *Oxyethira* neotropicales (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Physis (Buenos Aires). Seccion B 50: 27–35.
- Angrisano EB (1999) Orden Trichoptera: Lista preliminar de especies de la Argentina y países limitrofes. Parte 1. Suborden Spicipalpia. Physis (Buenos Aires). Seccion B 57: 25–37.
- Angrisano EB (2002) Contribution to the knowledge on Trichoptera of El Palmar National Park (Argentina). Description of the immature stages of *Bredinia* sp. and *Rhyacopsyche yatay* (Hydroptilidae). Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 395–406.
- Angrisano EB, Burgos GN (2002) Contribución para el conocimiento do los Leucotrichiini (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Tres especies nuevas de la Argentina. Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 61: 103–109.
- Angrisano EB, Sganga JV (2005) Contribution to the knowledge of the genus *Metrichia* Ross from Argentina (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Ochrotrichiini). Aquatic Insects 27(2): 113–123. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650420500062782
- Angrisano EB, Sganga JV (2007) Guia para la identificacion de los tricopteros (Insecta) del Parque Nacional El Palmar (Provincia Entre Rios, Republica Argentina). Natura Neotropicalis 38(38): 1–55. https://doi.org/10.14409/natura.v1i38.3858
- Angrisano EB, Sganga JV (2009) New species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Salto Encantado Provincial Park (Misiones province, Argentina). Zootaxa 2162(1): 57–68. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2162.1.5
- Angrisano EB, Sganga JV (2010) Preimaginal stages of *Acostatrichia simulans* Mosely 1939, a Neotropical microcaddisfly (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Leucotrichiinae). Zootaxa 2480(1): 54–60. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2480.1.5
- Arefina TI (2002) *Hydroptila itoi* Kobayashi, 1977, a newly recorded caddisfly (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Russia. Far Eastern Entomologist = Dal'nevostochnyi Entomolog 112: 8.

- Arefina TI (2004) A new species of the genus *Stactobiella* Martynov with reassignment of *Stactobiella tshistjakovi* (Arefina et Morse, 2002) and new records of micro-caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the Russian Far East. Evraziatskii Entomologicheskii Zhurnal 3: 209–211.
- Arefina TI, Armitage BJ (2003) New findings of micro-caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the Russian Far East. Braueria 30: 15–18.
- Arefina TI, Vshivkova TS, Morse JC (2002) New and interesting Hydroptilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the Russian Far East. Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 96–106.
- Armitage BJ, Cornejo A (2015) Orden Trichoptera (Insecta) en Panamá: Listas de especies y su distribución por cuencas y unidades administrativas. Puente Biológico 7: 175–199.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC (2018a) The Trichoptera of Panama V. Descriptions of new species, new country records, and a synonymy. Insecta Mundi 0604: 1–11.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC (2018b) The Trichoptera of Panama VIII. The Hydroptilidae of Panama: Current status, biodiversity comparisons, projections, and needs. Aquatic Insects 39(2–3): 95–115. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650424.2018.1438629
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC (2018c) The Trichoptera of Panama IX. Preliminary comparison of caddisfly assemblages for two proximate watersheds in western Panama. Aquatic Insects 39(2–3): 275–295. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650424.2018.1481217
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC (2020a) The Trichoptera of Panama XIV. New species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park. Insecta Mundi 0763: 1–19.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC (2020b) Erratum to Armitage and Harris (2020): The Trichoptera of Panama XIV. New species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Omar Torrijos Herrera National Park. Insecta Mundi 0764: 1–3.
- Armitage BJ, Mey W, Arefina TI, Schefter PW (2005) The caddisfly fauna (Insecta: Trichoptera) of Vietnam. In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa, 25–37.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC, Schuster GA, Usis JD, MacLean DB, Foote BA, Bolton MJ, Garono RJ (2011) Atlas of Ohio Aquatic Insects, Volume I. Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey Miscellaneous Contribution 13(i–v): 1–92.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC, Arefina-Armitage TI, Cornejo A (2015a) The Trichoptera of Panama. III. Updated species list for caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) in the Republic of Panama. Insecta Mundi 0442: 1–16.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC, Holzenthal RW (2015b) The Trichoptera of Panama I. New records for caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the Republic of Panama. Insecta Mundi 0435: 1–10.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC, Blahnik RJ, Thomson RE (2016) The Trichoptera of Panama IV. New records for caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the Republic of Panama. Insecta Mundi 0511: 1–13.
- Armitage BJ, Blahnik RJ, Harris SC, Cornejo A, Arefina-Armitage TI (2018) The Trichoptera of Panama VII. Additional new country records for caddisflies from the Republic of Panama. Insecta Mundi 0614: 1–7.
- Armitage BJ, Harris SC, Blahnik RJ, Thomson RE, Ríos González TA, Aguirre Y (2020) The Trichoptera of Panama XIII. Further new country records for caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the Republic of Panama. Insecta Mundi 0744: 1–8.

- Arnold M, Zoltán C, Csaba D (2005) Spatial and temporal distribution of the *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in a lowland marsh. Acta Biolologica Debrrecina. Supplementum Oecologica Hungarica 13: 141–145.
- Back RC (1983) Larva and pupa of *Oxyethira leonensis* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). The Florida Entomologist 66(4): 389–392. https://doi.org/10.2307/3494011
- Bagge P (1982) Caddis flies (Trichoptera) and water bugs (Heteroptera, Corixidae) of small water bodies caught by light trapping in southeastern Finland. Notulae Entomologicae 62: 73–81.
- Bagge P (1995) Emergence and upstream flight of lotic mayflies and caddisflies (Ephemeroptera and Trichoptera) in a lake outlet, central Finland. Entomologica Fennica 6(2–3): 91–97. https://doi.org/10.33338/ef.83844
- Banks N (1904a) A list of neuropteroid insects, exclusive of Odonata, from the vicinity of Washington, D.C. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 6: 201–217.
- Banks N (1904b) Two new species of Hydroptilidae. Entomological News 15: 116.
- Banks N (1907a) A catalogue of the neuropteroid insects (except Odonata) of the United States. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 33: 1–53. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.32399
- Banks N (1907b) New Trichoptera and Psocidae. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 15: 162–166.
- Banks N (1911) Description of new species of North American neuropteroid insects. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 37: 335–360. [plates 311–313]
- Banks N (1936) Four new Trichoptera from the United States. Arbeiten über Morphologische und Taxonomische Entomologie 3: 265–268.
- Barba-Álvarez R, Bueno-Soria J, Ramírez-Martínez C (2019) Trichoptera of the Biosphere Reserve Montes Azules, Chiapas, Mexico. Zoosymposia 14(1): 81–86. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.11
- Barnard KH (1934) South African caddis-flies (Trichoptera). Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa 21(4): 291–394. https://doi.org/10.1080/00359193409518885
- Barnard PC (1971) The larva of *Agraylea sexmaculata* Curtis (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Entomologist's Gazette 22: 253–257.
- Barndt D (2014) Contribution to the fauna of arthropods of the sphagnum-dominated bogs Kellsee and Himmelreichsee (Germany; federal state of Brandenburg). (Coleoptera, Heteroptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Hymenoptera part., Odonata, Diptera part., Araneae, Opiliones, Pseudoscorpiones, Diplopoda, Chilopoda etc.). Märkische Entomologische Nachrichten 16(2): 93–137.
- Baryshev IA (2008) Diurnal dynamics of emergence of caddis flies *Agapetus ochripes* Curt. and *Hydroptila tineoides* Dalm. in the Far North (Indera River, Kola Peninsula, Russia). Russian Journal of Ecology 39(5): 379–381. https://doi.org/10.1134/S1067413608050123
- Baumgardner DE, Bowles DE (2005) Preliminary survey of the mayflies (Ephemeroptera) and caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Big Bend Ranch State Park and Big Bend National Park. Journal of Insect Science 5(1): 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1093/jis/5.1.28
- Bayly IAE (1990) Abundance and drift of the larval micro-caddis, *Oxyethira albiceps* (McLachlan), in the Waikato River near Lake Taupo. New Zealand Entomologist 13(1): 52–55. https://doi.org/10.1080/00779962.1990.9722592

- Beardsley JW (1960) [Notes & Exhibitions]: Oxyethira maya. Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society 17: 181.
- Beardsley JW (1971) *Hydroptila arctia* Ross. Notes and exhibitions. Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society 21: 15–16.
- Beketov MA (2006) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of south-western Siberia: New zoogeographical records, aquatic habitat preferences and flight periods. Braueria 33: 13–16.
- Berg K (1948) Biological studies in the River Susan. Folia Limnologica Scandinavica 4: 1–318.
- Berlin A (2005) Zur Köcherfliegenfauna naturnaher Fliessgewässer-Abschnitte in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern faunistische und typologische Aspekte. Lauterbornia 54: 123–134.
- Berlin A, Thiele V (2007) Zur Effizienz unterschiedlicher Erfassungsmethoden von Trichoptera in ausgewählten Fliessgewässertypen Mecklenburg-Vorpommerns. Lauterbornia 61: 43–56.
- Bertuetti E, Lodovici O, Valle M (2004) Nuovi dati sui Tricotteri italiani. Braueria 31: 25–26.
- Betten C (1934) The caddisflies or Trichoptera of New York State. Bulletin New York State Museum 292: 1–576. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.132984
- Bicchierai MC, Moretti G (1994) Esame comparativo al microscopio elettronico a scansione dei palpi mascellari e labiali di tricotteri della fauna italiana. Atti del Congresso Nazionale Italiano di Entomologia 17: 107–113.
- Biondi MJ (2010) Records of Trichoptera from South Carolina, USA. Entomological News 121(1): 59–62. https://doi.org/10.3157/021.121.0111
- Blahnik RJ, Paprocki H, Holzenthal RW (2004) New distribution and species records of Trichoptera from southern and southeastern Brazil. Biota Neotropica 4(1): 1–6. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1676-06032004000100009
- Blickle RL (1961) New species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society 56: 131–134.
- Blickle RL (1963) New species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society 58: 17–22.
- Blickle RL (1966) A new Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Entomological News 77: 185–187.
- Blickle RL (1969) A new species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Entomological News 80: 79–81.
- Blickle RL (1979) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) of America north of Mexico. New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 509: 1–97.
- Blickle RL (1980) A new *Oxyethira* (Hydroptilidae, Trichoptera) of the *aeola* group; with a key to separate the five males of the group. The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 56: 101–104.
- Blickle RL, Denning DG (1977) New species and a new genus of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 50: 287–300.
- Blickle RL, Morse WJ (1954) New species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society 49: 121–127.
- Blickle RL, Morse WJ (1957) New Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from New Hampshire. Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society 52: 48–50.
- Blinn DW, Ruiter DE (2005) Caddisfly (Trichoptera) community structure and distribution in Arizona, USA: effects of selected environmental determinants. In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa, 63–71.

- Blinn DW, Ruiter DE (2006) Tolerance values of stream caddisflies (Trichoptera) in the lower Colorado River Basin, USA. The Southwestern Naturalist 51(3): 326–337. https://doi.org/10.1894/0038-4909(2006)51[326:TVOSCT]2.0.CO;2
- Blinn DW, Ruiter DE (2009a) Caddisfly (Trichoptera) assemblages along major river drainages in Arizona. Western North American Naturalist 69(3): 299–308. https://doi.org/10.3398/064.069.0303
- Blinn DW, Ruiter DE (2009b) Phenology and distribution of caddisflies (Trichoptera) in Oak Creek, a high-desert perennial stream in Arizona. The Southwestern Naturalist 54(2): 182–194. https://doi.org/10.1894/JC-25.1
- Blinn DW, Ruiter DE (2013) Tolerance values and effects of selected environmental determinants on caddisfly (Trichoptera) distribution in northwest and north central Washington, USA. Western North American Naturalist 73(3): 270–294. https://doi.org/10.3398/064.073.0302
- Bochert R (2007) Der aktuelle Status von *Hydroptila dampfi* Ulmer, 1929 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Europa mit einer Beschreibung der Genitalmorphologie der Weibchen. Lauterbornia 61: 119–126.
- Bonada N, Zamora-Muñoz C, Rieradevall M, Prat N (2004) Trichoptera (Insecta) collected in Mediterranean river basins of the Iberian Peninsula: Taxonomic remarks and notes on ecology. Graellsia 60(1): 41–69. https://doi.org/10.3989/graellsia.2004.v60.i1.192
- Bonada N, Zamora-Muñoz C, Rieradevall M, Prat N (2005) Ecological and historical filters constraining spatial caddisfly distribution in Mediterranean rivers. Freshwater Biology 50(5): 781–797. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2427.2005.01357.x
- Botosaneanu L (1956) Recherches sur les Trichoptères de Bulgarie recueillis par MM. le Prof. A. Balkanov et B. Rusev (Trichoptera). Beiträge zur Entomologie 6: 354–402.
- Botosaneanu L (1960) Trichoptères recueillis à la lumiere dans la region des Lacs Masuriens de Pologne. Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 30: 145–151.
- Botosaneanu L (1967) Trichoptera. Limnofauna Europaea. Eine Zusammenstellung aller die europäischen Binnengewässer bewohnenden mehrzelligen Tierarten mit Angaben über ihre Verbreitung und Ökologie. J. Illies. Stuttgart, Gustav Fischer: 285–309.
- Botosaneanu L (1970) Trichoptères de la République Démocratique-Populaire de la Corée. Annales Zoologici 27(15): 275–359.
- Botosaneanu L (1973) Au carrefour des régions orientale, éthiopienne et paléarctique. Essai de reconstitution de l'histoire de quelques lignées 'cool adapted' de Trichoptères. Fragmenta Entomologica 9(2): 61–80. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.75942
- Botosaneanu L (1974) Quatres nouvelles espèces palastiniennes de trichoptères (Insecta. Trichoptera). Israel Journal of Entomology 9: 159–174.
- Botosaneanu L (1977) Trichoptères (imagos) de Cuba, capturés par moi-même en 1973 (Insecta, Trichoptera). Fragmenta Entomologica 13: 231–284.
- Botosaneanu L (1979) The caddis-flies (Trichoptera) of Cuba and of Isla de Pinos: A synthesis. Studies on the Fauna of Curacao and Other Caribbean Islands 99: 33–62.
- Botosaneanu L (1980) Six nouvelles espèces ou sous-espèces de Trichoptères d'Europe Méridionale. Bulletin Zoologisch Museum. Universiteit van Amsterdam 7(17): 165–179.
- Botosaneanu L (1980) Trichoptères adultes de Cuba collectés par les zoologistes cubain (Trichoptera). Mitteilungen Münchener Entomologischen Gesellschaft 69: 91–116.

- Botosaneanu L (1981a) On a false and a genuine caddis-fly from Burmese Amber (Insecta: Trichoptera, Homoptera). Bulletin Zoologisch Museum. Universiteit van Amsterdam 8: 73–78.
- Botosaneanu L (1981b) On some Trichoptera collected by Mrs. Drs. A.C.Ellis and Dr. W.N. Ellis on Gomera (Canary Islands). Entomologische Berichten 41: 186–190.
- Botosaneanu L (1982a) Étude de quelques Trichoptères ouest-Paléarctiques intéressants appartenant au British Museum (Natural History). Bulletin Zoologisch Museum. Universiteit van Amsterdam 8(22): 177–188.
- Botosaneanu L (1982b) Ordo Trichoptera et Homo insapiens. In: Moretti GP (Ed.) Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr W. Junk, The Hague, 11–19. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-8641-1_3
- Botosaneanu L (1983) *Hydroptila bajgirana* sp. n. d'Iran et *Cyrnus maroccanus* sp. n. du Maroc (Trichoptera). Entomologische Berichten 43(9): 139–143.
- Botosaneanu L (1984) Variabilité géographique d'une espèce maghrebino-levantine de *Hydrop-tila* Dalman (Trichoptera). Entomologische Berichten 44(9): 136–139.
- Botosaneanu L (1988) Trichoptères de la Martinique. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France (N.S.) 24: 215–228.
- Botosaneanu L (1989) Seconde contribution à l'étude des trichoptères de la Martinique. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France (N.S.) 25: 95–104.
- Botosaneanu L (1990a) About Far-eastern *Stactobia* McLachlan (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae): a correction. Aquatic Insects 12(1): 47–48. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650429009361387
- Botosaneanu L (1990b) Results of a trichopterological (Insecta: Trichoptera) travel to the Lesser Antilles in 1989. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique. Entomologie 60: 39–48.
- Botosaneanu L (1991) Amsterdam expedition to the West Indian Islands, report 71. Trichoptères d'Haïti. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique. Entomologie 61: 113–134.
- Botosaneanu L (1992) Fauna Palaestina. Insecta 6: Trichoptera of the Levant: imagines. The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, Jerusalem, 294 pp.
- Botosaneanu L (1993a) Two new microcaddisfly species from Siberia (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Zeitschrift 103(10): 184–188.
- Botosaneanu L (1993b) Additions to the Trichoptera of the Canary Islands. Entomologist's Gazette 44: 160–162.
- Botosaneanu L (1993c) Addenda et corrigenda to the paper by L. Botosaneanu "Two new microcaddisfly species from Siberia" (Entomologische Zeitschrift, 103 (10): 184–188; 1993). Entomologische Zeitschrift 103(13): 247.
- Botosaneanu L (1994a) Les Trichoptères de la Guadeloupe. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France (N.S.) 30: 33–54.
- Botosaneanu L (1994b) A study of the larvae of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Cuba. Tropical Zoology 7(2): 451–475. https://doi.org/10.1080/03946975.1994.10539267
- Botosaneanu L (1995a) Caddis flies (Trichoptera) from the Dominican Republic (West Indies). I. the Hydroptilidae. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique. Entomologie 65: 21–33.
- Botosaneanu L (1995b) Caddis Flies (Trichoptera) from Turonian (Upper Cretaceous) amber of New Jersey. American Museum Novitates 3140: 1–7.

- Botosaneanu L (1997) Possible sympatric speciation in Hydroptilidae. In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 43–48.
- Botosaneanu L (2000) Étude d'une faunule madicole de Guadeloupe: Compléments à la connaissance des Trichoptères de l'Ile. Annales de Limnologie 36(4): 249–259. https://doi.org/10.1051/limn/2000023
- Botosaneanu L (2002a) A classical case of insular radiation: the *Hydroptila* species of La Réunion. Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 323–330.
- Botosaneanu L (2002b) An annotated checklist of caddisflies from the Caribbean islands, with distribution and bibliography (Insecta, Trichoptera). Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France 107(1): 79–108. https://doi.org/10.3406/bsef.2002.16821
- Botosaneanu L (2003) Notes sur quelques Hydroptilidae de îles Canaries (Trichopt.). Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France 108(1): 107–108. https://doi.org/10.3406/bsef.2003.16934
- Botosaneanu L (2005) Interesting Trichoptera from the Netherlands in the collection of the Zoological Museum Amsterdam. Entomologische Berichten 65(1): 17–20.
- Botosaneanu L, Alkins-Koo M (1993) The caddis flies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique. Entomologie 63: 5–45.
- Botosaneanu L, Bolland HR (1997) A mite (Acari: Erythraeidae) as unusual parasite on an adult caddisfly (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the Dominican Republic (West Indies). Studies on the Natural History of the Caribbean Region 73: 71–76.
- Botosaneanu L, Dumont B (1987) Notes sur quelques espèces d'*Hydroptila* du groupe *uni-cata* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Annales de Limnologie 23(2): 115–120. https://doi.org/10.1051/limn/1987007
- Botosaneanu L, Flint Jr OS (1982) On some Trichoptera from northern Venezuela and Ecuador (Insecta). Beaufortia 32: 13–26.
- Botosaneanu L, Gasith A (1971) Contributions taxonomiques et écologiques à la connaissance des Trichoptères (Insecta) d'Isra. Israel Journal of Zoology 20: 89–129.
- Botosaneanu L, Giudicelli J (1981) Observations morphologiques, éthologiques et écologiques sur *Hydroptila hirra* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Moretti GP (Ed.) Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 21–29. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-8641-1_4
- Botosaneanu L, Giudicelli J (2004) Contributions to the knowledge of the fauna of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from south-east France, with description of new taxa. Annales de Limnologie 40(1): 15–32. https://doi.org/10.1051/limn/2004002
- Botosaneanu L, Hyslop EJ (1998) A systematic and biogeographic study of the caddisfly fauna of Jamaica (Insecta: Trichoptera). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique. Entomologie 68: 5–28.
- Botosaneanu L, Levanidova IM (1987) The remarkable genus *Palaeagapetus* Ulmer, 1912 (Hydroptilidae). In: Bournaud M, Tachet H (Eds) Proceedings of the 5th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, Dordrecht, The Netherlands: 43–46. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-4043-7_7

- Botosaneanu L, Levanidova IM (1988) Trichoptera Hydroptilidae (Insecta) from Soviet Union Far-eastern Territories. Bulletin Zoölogisch Museum. Universiteit van Amsterdam 11(21): 169–176.
- Botosaneanu L, Malicky H (1978) Trichoptera. In: Illies J (Ed.) Limnofauna Europaea. Eine Zusammenstellung aller die europäischen Binnengewasser bewohnenden mehrzelligen Tierarten mit Angaben über ihre Verbreitung und Ökologie. Gustav Fischer Verlag & Swets & Zeitlinger B.V., Stuttgart & Amsterdam, 333–359.
- Botosaneanu L, Nozaki T (1996) Contributions to the knowledge of the genus *Stactobia* McLachlan, 1880 from Japan (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Bulletin Zoölogisch Museum. Universiteit van Amsterdam 15(8): 55–63.
- Botosaneanu L, Sakal D (1992) Ecological observations on the caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Trinidad and Tobago (W. Indies). Revue d'Hydrobiologie Tropicale 25: 197–207.
- Botosaneanu L, Sykora J (1963) Nouvelle contribution à la connaissance des Trichoptères de Bulgarie. Acta Fauna Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae 9: 121–142.
- Botosaneanu L, Sykora JL (1973) Sur quelques Trichoptères (Insecta: Trichoptera) de Cuba. In: Résultats des expéditions biospéologiques Cubano-Roumaines à Cuba. Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania, Bucharest, 379–407.
- Botosaneanu L, Thomas A (2005) Nouvelles contributions à la connaissance des Trichoptères de Martinique, avec description de deux espèces nouvelles (Trichoptera). Ephemera 6(2004): 33–58.
- Botosaneanu L, Viloria AL (2002) The caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera) of Isla de Margarita (Venezuela) with description of two new species. Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 49: 105–111. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.20020490108
- Botosaneanu L, Johnson RO, Dillon PR (1998) New caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Upper Cretaceous amber of New Jersey, U.S.A. Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 67: 219–231.
- Bovill WD, Downs BJ, Lancaster J (2016) Caddisfly egg mass morphology mediates egg predation: potential costs to individuals and populations. Freshwater Biology (2015) 60(2): 360–372. https://doi.org/10.1111/fwb.12497
- Bowles DE, Mathis ML (1989) Caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of mountainous regions in Arkansas, with new state records for the order. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 62(2): 234–244.
- Bowles DE, Mathis ML (1992) A preliminary checklist of the caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of Oklahoma. Insecta Mundi 6: 29–35.
- Bowles DE, Harris SC, Bueno-Soria J (1999) An assessment of New World Stactobiini (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Hydroptilinae) larvae with new larval descriptions of *Alisotrichia*, *Mejicanotrichia*, and *Scelobotrichia*. In: Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (Eds) Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 43–52.
- Bowles DE, Tiemann SG, Easley GW (2007) Caddisfly (Insecta: Trichoptera) assemblages of large springs and spring-runs in central Texas, U.S.A. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 15–29.

- Bowles DE, Cheri C, Usrey FD, Williams JM (2020) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Buffalo National River, Arkansas. Insecta Mundi 0770: 1–17.
- Brand C, Miserendino ML (2011a) Characterizing Trichoptera trophic structure in rivers under contrasting land use in Patagonia, Argentina. Zoosymposia 5(1): 29–40. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.3
- Brand C, Miserendino ML (2011b) Life history strategies and production of caddisflies in a perennial headwater stream in Patagonia. Hydrobiologia 673(1): 137–151. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-011-0768-3
- Brand C, Miserendino ML (2014) Biological traits and community patterns of Trichoptera at two Patagonian headwater streams affected by volcanic ash deposition. Zoological Studies (Taipei, Taiwan) 53(1): 72–85. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40555-014-0072-9
- Brand C, Miserendino ML, Epele LB (2012) Spatial and temporal pattern of caddisfly distribution at a mesohabitat scale in two Patagonian mountain streams subjected to pastoral use. International Review of Hydrobiology 97(2): 83–99. https://doi.org/10.1002/iroh.201111368
- Brettfeld R (1996) Wiederfunde verschollener Köcherfliegen (Insecta, Trichoptera) in Thüringen. Lauterbornia 25: 127–131.
- Brettfeld R (1997) Erstnachweis der Köcherfliege *Orthotrichia costalis* (Curtis, 1834) (Insecta: Trichoptera) für Thüringen. Thüringer Faunistische Abhandlungen 4: 137–138.
- Brock V (1987) *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard 1879) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Hamburg wiedergefunden. Drosera 87: 85–88.
- Brophy JT, O'Connor JP (2020) A new site for *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Ireland. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 132: 244–248.
- Buczyńska E, Buczyński P, Zawal A, Stępień E (2016) Environmental factors affecting microdistribution of larval caddisflies (Trichoptera) in a small lowland reservoir under different types of watershed usage. Fundamental and Applied Limnology 188(2): 157–170. https://doi.org/10.1127/fal/2016/0833
- Bueno-Soria J (1977) Una especie nueva de *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Anales del Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Serie Zoologia 48: 141–144.
- Bueno-Soria J (1983a) Five new species of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Mexico. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 85: 450–455.
- Bueno-Soria J (1983b) Three new species of *Ochrotrichia* (*Metrichia*) from Chiapas, Mexico (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 96: 79–83.
- Bueno-Soria J (1984) [1985]) Estudios en insectos acuaticos II. revision para México y Centroamerica del genero *Hydroptila* Dalman, 1819 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Folia Entomologica Mexicana 59: 79–138.
- Bueno-Soria J (1999) Studies in aquatic insects XV: new species of *Neotrichia* and first record of *Oxyethira hilosa* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mexico. Entomological News 110: 113–117.
- Bueno-Soria J (2002) The genus *Metrichia* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mexico. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 128(2–3): 223–243.

- Bueno-Soria J (2009) A review of the genus *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mexico and Central America. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 135(1 & 2): 59–160. https://doi.org/10.3157/061.135.0202
- Bueno-Soria J (2010) Some new Trichoptera (Glossosomatidae, Hydroptilidae, Hydropsychidae and Polycentropodidae) from Mexico. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 112(1): 22–31. https://doi.org/10.4289/0013-8797-112.1.22
- Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Alvarez R (1999a) Studies in aquatic insects XVI: two new species of the microcaddisfly genus *Mejicanotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mexico, with a key to the species in the genus. Entomological News 110: 118–122.
- Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R (1999b) Studies in aquatic insects, XVII: new species of *Metri-chia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mexico. Anales del Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Serie Zoologia 70(1): 29–33.
- Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R (2011) Trichoptera de Chiapas. In: F. Álvarez (Ed.) Chiapas: estudios sobre su diversidad biológica. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, 345–362.
- Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R (2018) New species and a new record of caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Chiapas, México. Entomological News 127(4): 361–368. https://doi.org/10.3157/021.127.0408
- Bueno-Soria J, Flint Jr OS (1978) Catálogo sistemático de los tricopteros de México (Insecta: Trichoptera), con algunos registros de Norte, Centro y Sudamérica. Anales del Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Serie Zoologia 49: 189–218.
- Bueno-Soria J, Hamilton SW (1986) Estudios en insectos acuaticos VI: cinco especies nuevas de trichopteros de México: (Trichoptera: Polycentropodidae; Hydroptilidae; Hydropsychidae). Anales del Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Serie Zoologia 57: 299–310.
- Bueno-Soria J, Harris SC (1993) Estudios en insectos acuáticos de México. IX. cuatro especies nuevas del género *Alisotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Anales del Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Serie Zoologia 64: 49–60.
- Bueno-Soria J, Holzenthal RW (1998) Studies in aquatic insects XIV: descriptions of eight new species of *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Costa Rica. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 111(3): 604–612.
- Bueno-Soria J, Holzenthal RW (2003) New species and records of the microcaddisfly genus *Metrichia* Ross from Costa Rica (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment 38(3): 173–197. https://doi.org/10.1076/snfe.38.3.173.28164
- Bueno-Soria J, Holzenthal RW (2004) New species of the genus *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mexico and Panama. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 130: 245–269.
- Bueno-Soria J, Holzenthal RW (2008) The genus *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Costa Rica, with the description of four new species. Zootaxa 1763(1): 41–54. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.1763.1.3
- Bueno-Soria J, Santiago-Fragoso S (1981) Una nueva especie del genero *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) del Edo. de Hidalgo, Mexico. Anales del Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Serie Zoologia 51: 383–388.

- Bueno-Soria J, Santiago-Fragoso S (1992) Studies in aquatic insects, XI: seven new species of the genus *Ochrotrichia* (*Ochrotrichia*) from South America (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 94: 439–446.
- Bueno-Soria J, Santiago-Fragoso S (1996) Estudios en insectos acuáticos. XIII. especie nueva del género *Hydroptila* (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), de Veracruz, México. Anales del Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Serie Zoologia 67: 343–347.
- Bueno-Soria J, Santiago-Fragoso S (1997) Studies in aquatic insects XII: descriptions of nineteen new species of the genus *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mexico and Central America. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 99: 359–373.
- Bueno-Soria J, Santiago-Fragoso S (2002) Description of five new species of the genus *Metri-chia* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Panama. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 128: 245–254.
- Bueno-Soria J, Santiago-Fragoso S, Barba-Álvarez R (2001) Studies in aquatic insects, XVI-II: New species and new record of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Mexico. Entomological News 112: 145–158.
- Bueno-Soria J, Morrone JJ, Barba-Álvarez R (2005) Trichoptera of Arroyo Las Flores, Tabasco, Mexico, and their biogeographic affinities. In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa, 73–76.
- Bueno-Soria J, Morrone JJ, Barba-Álvarez R (2007) Trichoptera of the Sierra Tarahumara, Chihuahua, Mexico. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 31–35.
- Bunlue P, Chantaramongkol P, Thapanya D, Malicky H (2012) The biodiversity of Trichoptera assemblage in Doi Suthep-Pui and Doi Inthanon National Parks, Chiang Mai, Thailand. Braueria 39: 7–21.
- Cairns A, Wells A (2008) Contrasting modes of handling moss for feeding and case-building by the caddisfly *Scelotrichia willcairnsi* (Insecta: Trichoptera). Journal of Natural History 42(41–42): 2609–2615. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930802354308
- Çakin F (1983) Some new species and records of Trichoptera in Turkey. Aquatic Insects 5(4): 233–249. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650428309361150
- Çakin F, Malicky H (1983) Neue Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) aus der Turkei und von der Balkanhalbins Entomologische Zeitschrift 93(18): 267–270.
- Calor AR (2011) Checklist of Trichoptera (Insecta) from São Paulo State, Brazil. Biota Neotropica 11(suppl 1): 317–328. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1676-06032011000500028
- Cavalcante BM, Dumas LL, Nessimian JL (2018) New species and new geographical record of *Ochrotrichia* Mosely 1934 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Rio de Janeiro state, Brazil. Zootaxa 4462(2): 229–236. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4462.2.4
- Cerjanec D, Kučinić M, Vilenica M, Ćukušić A, Ćuk R, Ibrahimi H, Vučković I, Žalac S, Ruk D (2020) Ecological and faunistic features of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) in different types of habitats in the Dinaric karst area (Central Croatia). Ecologica Montenegrina 36: 6–39. https://doi.org/10.37828/em.2020.36.2

- Chalkley A (2014) Freshwater invertebrate recorder's annual report. Suffolk Natural History 50: 7–16.
- Chalkley A (2015) Oulton Marshes an aquatic invertebrate survey of the turf ponds and dykes. Suffolk Natural History 51: 33–54.
- Chambers VT (1873) Micro-Lepidoptera. Canadian Entomologist 5(6): 110–115, 124–128. https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent5110-6
- Chamorro-Lacayo ML, Maes J-M, Holzenthal RW, Blahnik RJ (2007) Updated checklist of the Trichoptera of Nicaragua. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 37–50.
- Chantaramongkol P, Malicky H (1986) [1987]) Beschreibung von neuen Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera, Insecta) aus Sri Lanka. Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien. Serie B, Fur Botanik und Zoologie 88/89: 511–534.
- Chuluunbat S, Morse JC (2007) Caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of Selenge River Basin, Mongolia. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 51–57.
- Chuluunbat S, Morse JC, Boldbaatar S (2016) Caddisflies of Mongolia: Distribution and diversity. In: Vshivkova TS, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 96–116. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.10
- Chvojka P (1996) New faunistic records of Trichoptera (Insecta) from the Czech Republic. Časopis Národního Muzea Řada Přírodovědná 165: 131–132.
- Chvojka P (1997) Contribution to the knowledge of the caddisfly fauna (Trichoptera, Insecta) of Albania. Časopis Národního Muzea Řada Přírodovědná 166: 27–38.
- Chvojka P (2006) Contribution to the knowledge of the caddisfly fauna (Trichoptera) of Iran: Description of new species and new distributional data. Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae 46: 245–255.
- Chvojka P, Komzák P (2006) Chrostici (Trichoptera) CHKO Kokorinsko. Bohemia Centralis 27: 355–363.
- Chvojka P, Komzák P (2008) The history and present state of Trichoptera research in the Czech Republic. Ferrantia 55: 11–21.
- Chvojka P, Komzák P, Spacek J (2009) New faunistic records of Trichoptera (Insecta) from the Czech Republic, III. Acta Musei Moraviae Scientiae Biologicae (Brno) 94: 81–85.
- Chvojka P, Špaček J, Komzák P, Lukáš j (2016) New faunistic records of Trichoptera from the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Nové faunistické nálezy chrostíku (Trichoptera) z České republiky a Slovenska. Klapalekiana 52: 43–46.
- Cianficconi F, Corallini C (2010) Trichopteran fauna in a region of central-southern Italy: Molise. Denisia 29: 81–104.
- Cianficconi F, Moretti GP (1987 [1989]) Tricotteri del Friuli-Venezia Giulia. Biogeographia 13: 663–689. https://doi.org/10.21426/B613110284
- Cianficconi F, Moretti G, Valle M (1993) I tricotteri del Museo di Bergamo (II nota) segnalalzioni nuove per la fauna italiana. Rivista del Museo Civico di Scienze Naturali "Enrico Caffi" Bergamo 16: 255–286.

- Cianficconi F, Corallini C, Moretti GP (1999a) Trichoptera and their symbionts in the eastern Italian Alps. In: Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (Eds) Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 55–63.
- Cianficconi F, de Pietro R, Gerecke R, Moretti GP (1999b) Catalogo dei Tricotteri della Sicilia. Memorie della Societa Entomologica Italiana 77: 259–309.
- Cianficconi F, Corallini C, Tucciarelli F (2002) Informazioni sui Tricotteri italiani di ambienti costieri salmastri. Biogeographia 23: 139–155. https://doi.org/10.21426/B6110036
- Cianficconi F, Corallini C, Tucciarelli F (2004a) Littoral Trichoptera of volcanic lakes Vico and Bolsena (Central Italy). Annales de Limnologie 40(3): 252–259. https://doi.org/10.1051/limn/2004021
- Cianficconi F, Mazzerioli S, La Porta G (2004b) Tricotterofauna di tre affluenti dell'alto corso del Fiume Tevere (Trichoptera). Fragmenta Entomologica 36(2): 319–358.
- Cianficconi F, Todini B, Pedrotti CC (2005) Italian caddisflies living on mosses: a preliminary note. In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa, 91–99.
- Cianficconi F, Corallini C, Tucciarelli F (2007a) Trichoptera endemic to the Italian fauna. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barb-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 65–74.
- Cianficconi F, Tucciarelli F, Todini B (2007b) Aggiornamento della tricotterofauna della regione Umbria. Biogeographia 28: 561–586. https://doi.org/10.21426/B6110045
- Cianficconi F, Corallini C, La Porta G, Todini B (2011) Trichopteran fauna in a region of Central Italy: Lazio. Zoosymposia 5(1): 41–62. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.4
- Cianficconi F, Corallini C, Tucciarelli F, Bicchierai MC (2016) The genus *Hydroptila* Dalman 1819 in Italy: Ecology and morphology. In: Vshivkova TS, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 117–147. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.11
- Cibaitė G (2003a) Checklist of Lithuanian caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera). Braueria 30: 7–14.
- Cibaitė G (2003b) New caddis fly (Trichoptera) species recorded in Lithuania in 1991–2002. New and Rare for Lithuania Insect Species Records and Descriptions 15: 6–10.
- Ciubuc C (2009) Order Trichoptera (Insecta) from the Apuseni Nature Park (Transylvania, Romania). Transylvanian Review of Systematical and Ecological Research 7: 97–124.
- Cloud Jr JJ, Stewart KW (1974) Seasonal fluctuations and periodicity in the drift of caddisfly larvae (Trichoptera) in the Brazos River, Texas. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 67(5): 805–811. https://doi.org/10.1093/aesa/67.5.805
- Cockerell TAD (1920) Eocene insects from the Rocky Mountains. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 57(2313): 233–260. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.57-2313.233
- Coineau Y, Jacquemart S (1961) Un Trichoptère Hydroptilide nouveau des Pyrénees-Orientales *Stactobia delamarien*. sp. Vie et Milieu 12: 537–563.
- Collier KJ, Smith BJ (1998) Dispersal of adult caddisflies (Trichoptera) into forests alongside three New Zealand streams. Hydrobiologia 361(1997–1998(1998)): 53–65. https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1003133208818

- Cooter J (1987) *Hydroptila lotensis* Mosely (Trichop., Hydroptilidae) in Hereford. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 123: 148.
- Coppa G (2001) *Hydroptila lotensis* Mosely, 1930, une citation nouvelle pour la faune de Belgique (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Ephemera 3(2): 94.
- Coppa G (2010) Addition a la faune des Trichopteres de France: *Hydroptila ivisa* Malicky, 1972 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Ephemera 11(1): 23–25.
- Coppa G (2013) Inventaire diagnostic des Trichoptères de la Réserve naturelle nationale de la Vallée de Chaudefour (Puy-de-Dôme, France) (Trichoptera). Ephemera 13(2): 97–128.
- Coppa G, Gonzalez M (2007) Additions à la faune des Trichopteres de France: *Allotrichia galaica* Gonzalez & Malicky, 1980 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Ephemera 7(2): 95–100.
- Coppa G, Jolivet S (2008) Redécouverte de *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879) en France (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Ephemera 9: 91–93.
- Coppa G, Malicky H (2005) Description d'une nouvelle espèce européenne du genre *Hydrop-tila* (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Braueria 32: 19.
- Coppa G, Tachet H (2004) Complements et corrections à la faune des Trichopteres de France: 3. Description des genitalia femelles d'*Hydroptila acuta* Mosely, 1930 et d'*H. cognata* Mosely, 1930 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Ephemera 4(2): 123–129.
- Coppa G, Tachet H (2005) La femelle d'*Hydroptila phaon* Malicky, 1976 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Ephemera 6(2): 125–133.
- Corallini C (2007) The goblet cells in Trichoptera. Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. J. Bueno-Soria, R. Barba-Álvarez and B. J. Armitage. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 75–81.
- Corallini C, Bicchierai MC (2016) Trichoptera larvae and gregarines: Host-parasite relationships. Zoosymposia 10: 148–164. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.12
- Corallini C, Cianficconi F (2011) I Tricotteri endemici presenti in Sicilia. BIogeographia 30: 627–636. https://doi.org/10.21426/B630110572
- Corallini C, Bicchierai MC, Cianficconi F, Tucciarelli F (2013a) The genus *Hydroptila* Dalman, 1819 in Italy. Braueria 40: 35–40.
- Corallini C, Cianficconi F, La Porta G, Gramegna C (2013b) The trichopteran fauna of the Campania region in southern Italy. Braueria 40: 24–34.
- Cowley DR (1978) Studies on the larvae of New Zealand Trichoptera. New Zealand Journal of Zoology 5(4): 639–750. https://doi.org/10.1080/03014223.1978.10423816
- Crofts SM (2011) Caddisfly Recorder's Report 2009. The Sorby Record: A Journal of Natural History for the Sheffield Area (Sheffield, Peak National Park, South Yorkshire, North Derbyshire and North Nottinghamshire) 47: 72.
- Curtis J (1831) British entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland: coloured figures from nature of the most rare and beautiful species, and in many instances of the plants upon which they are found. Vol. VIII. London, printed for the author, 1823–1840 [i.e.,1829–1840], plate 346. https://doi.org/10.5962/t.171559
- Curtis J (1834) Description of some hitherto nondescript British species of mayflies of anglers. The London and Edinburgh Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science 3(4): 120–125, 212–218. https://doi.org/10.1080/14786443408648276

- Czachorowski S (1995) Two caddis flies (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) species new to the Polish fauna. Przeglad Zoologiczny 39(3–4): 279–281.
- Czachorowski S, Prishchepchik O (1998) Further data on Belarussian Trichoptera. Braueria 25: 11.
- Dallai R, Afzelius BA (1995) Sperm structure of Trichoptera. 2. The aflagellated spermatozoa of *Hydroptila*, *Orthotrichia* and *Stactobia* (Hydroptilidae). International Journal of Insect Morphology & Embryology 24(2): 161–170. https://doi.org/10.1016/0020-7322(95)93341-9
- Dalman JW (1819) Några nya insecta-genera beskrifna. Kongliga Vetenskaps-Akademiens Handlingar 40: 117–127.
- Dambri BM, Karaouzas I, Samraoui B, Samraoui F (2020) Contribution to the knowledge of the caddisfly fauna of Algeria: An updated checklist of Algerian Trichoptera with new records from the Aures region. Zootaxa 4786(2): 221–232. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4786.2.4
- Danecker E (1961) Studien zur hygropetrischen fauna. Biologie und Ökologie von *Stactobia* und *Tinodes* (Insecta, Trichoptera). Internationale Revue der Gesamten Hydrobiologie 46(2): 214–254. https://doi.org/10.1002/iroh.19610460206
- de Jalón DG, González M (1985) Description of *Hydroptila tagus* sp. n. (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Spain. Aquatic Insects 7(2):73–75. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650428509361204
- de Moor FC (2007) Regional biogeographical differences in Trichoptera diversity in South Africa: Observed patterns and processes. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 211–218.
- de Moor FC (2011) A survey of Trichoptera from the tributaries of the Doring and mainstream Olifants Rivers, Cedarberg, South Africa with implications for conservation. Zoosymposia 5(1): 350–359. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.27
- de Moor FC, Bellingan TA (2019) Evaluation of the conservation requirements of Trichoptera from the Tsitsikamma mountain streams in South Africa. Zoosymposia 14(1): 151–164. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.17
- de Moor FC, Barber-James HM, Harrison AD, Lugo-Ortiz CR (2000) The macroinvertebrates of the Cunene River from the Ruacana Falls to the river mouth and assessment of the conservation status of the river. African Journal of Aquatic Science 25(1): 105–122. https://doi.org/10.2989/160859100780177857
- de Souza WRM, Santos APM (2017) Taxonomic study of the genus *Oxyethira* Eaton 1873 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Northeast Brazil: Eleven new species and distributional records. Zootaxa 4236(3): 484–506. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4236.3.4
- de Souza WRM, Santos APM, Lima LRC, Pinheiro U (2013) A new species and new records of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from northeastern Brazil. Zootaxa 3700: 583–587. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3700.4.6
- de Souza WRM, Santos APM, Takiya DM (2014a) First records of *Ochrotrichia* Mosely, 1934 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Northeastern Brazil: Five new species and two new geographical records. Zootaxa 3852(2): 273–282. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3852.2.6
- de Souza WRM, Santos APM, Takiya DM (2014b) Three new species of *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Northeastern Brazil. Zoologia 31(6): 639–643. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1984-46702014000600010

- de Souza WRM, Santos APM, Takiya DM (2016a) Description of a new species of *Betrichia* Mosely 1939 from Brazil and redescription of the type-species (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Leucotrichiinae). Zootaxa 4061: 291–295. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4061.3.9
- de Souza WRM, Santos APM, Takiya DM (2016b) Three new species of Stactobiinae (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) with the first record of *Orinocotrichia* Harris, Flint & Holzenthal from Brazil. Zootaxa 4078(1): 337–343. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4078.1.28
- del Guercio G (1907) Intorno ad alcune nuove divisioni del Gen. *Aphis* Linné. Redia (Firenze) 4: 190–192.
- Denning DG (1947a) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from the southern United States. Canadian Entomologist 79(1): 12–20. https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent7912-1
- Denning DG (1947b) New species and records of North American Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Psyche 54(3): 170–177. https://doi.org/10.1155/1947/35703
- Denning DG (1948) New species of Trichoptera. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 41(3): 397–401. https://doi.org/10.1093/aesa/41.3.397
- Denning DG (1989) Eight new species of Trichoptera. The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 65(2): 123–131.
- Denning DG, Blickle RL (1971) A new Trichoptera from the Hawaiian Islands. The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 47: 164.
- Denning DG, Blickle RL (1972) A review of the genus *Ochrotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America 65(1): 141–151. https://doi.org/10.1093/aesa/65.1.141
- Denson DR, Rasmussen AK, Harris SC (2016) Caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of the Chipola River basin in Florida and southeast Alabama, USA: a faunistic survey. Check List 12(4): 1–19. https://doi.org/10.15560/12.4.1936
- DeWalt RE, Heinold BD (2005) Summer emerging Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera of Abrams Creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 107: 34–48.
- DeWalt RE, South EJ, Robertson DR, Marburger JE, Smith WW, Brinson V (2016) Mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies of streams and marshes of Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, USA. ZooKeys 556: 43–63. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.556.6725
- Dewey SL (1986) Effects of the herbicide atrazine on aquatic insect community structure and emergence. Ecology 67: 148–162. https://doi.org/10.2307/1938513
- Dia A (2015) Diversité, répartition et biogéographie des Trichoptères des rivières du Liban (Trichoptera). Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Toulouse 151: 47–57.
- Dia A, Botosaneanu L (1980) Une *Stactobia* nouvelle du Liban (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) ses stades aquatiques et leurs constructions. Contributions to Zoology 50(2): 369–374. https://doi.org/10.1163/26660644-05002007
- Dia A, Botosaneanu L (1982) Un cas de gynandromorphisme chez un trichoptère hydroptilide du Liban (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Berichten 42(9): 140–141.
- Dia A, Botosaneanu L (1983) Six espèces nouvelles de Trichoptères du Liban. Bulletin Zoologisch Museum. Universiteit van Amsterdam 9(14): 125–135.
- Disney RHL (1972) Larval Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) that prey upon Simuliidae (Diptera) in Cameroon. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 108: 84–85.

- Djernaes M (2011) Structure and phylogenetic significance of the sternum V glands in Trichoptera. Zootaxa 2884(1): 1–60. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2884.1.1
- Djernaes M, Sperling FAH (2011) Evolutionary riddles and phylogenetic twiddles: the ground plan and early diversification of the sternum V gland in Amphiesmenoptera (Trichoptera plus Lepidoptera). Zoosymposia 5: 83–100. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.7
- Dohet A, Ferréol M, Cauchie H-M, Hoffmann L (2008) Caddisfly assemblages characterizing different ecological areas in Luxembourg: From geographical distributions to bioindication. Ferrantia 55: 33–56.
- Dorn A, Klima F, Weinzierl A (1993) Oxyethira tristella Klapálek, 1895 (Trichoptera) eine neue Köcherfliegenart für Deutschland. Entomologische Nachrichten und Berichte 37(4): 258–259.
- Drescher D (2013) Zum Vorkommen der Köcherfliege *Ithytrichia lamellaris* Eaton, 1873 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) im Fließgewässersystem der Leine in Südniedersachsen. Braunschweiger Naturkundliche Schriften 12: 53–60.
- Duke MJ (1994) New records of *Beraeodes minutus* (L.) and *Allotrichia pallicornis* (Eaton) (Trichoptera) in Ireland. Irish Biogeographical Society Bulletin 17(1): 7–8.
- Dumas LL, Nessimian JL (2012) Faunistic catalog of the caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of Parque Nacional do Itatiaia and its surroundings in southeastern Brazil. Journal of Insect Science 12(25): 1–38. https://doi.org/10.1673/031.012.2501
- Dumas LL, Jardim GA, Santos APM, Nessimian JL (2009) Tricópteros (Insecta: Trichoptera) do estado do Rio de Janeiro: List de expécies e novos registros. Arquivos do Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro 67: 355–376.
- Dumas LL, Santos APM, Jardim GA, Ferreira Jr N, Nessimian JL (2010) Insecta, Trichoptera: New records from Brazil and other distributional notes. Check List 6(1): 7–9. https://doi.org/10.15560/6.1.007
- Dzhurtubaev YM, Dzhurtubaev MM, Zamorov VV (2017) Macrozoobenthos of Cahul Lake (Danube basin, Odessa region, Ukraine). Ukrainian Journal of Ecology 7(3): 56–63. htt-ps://doi.org/10.15421/2017_49
- Eaton AE (1873) On the Hydroptilidae, a family of the Trichoptera. The Transactions of the Entomological Society of London 2(2): 125–151. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1873. tb00639.x
- Edmonds-Brown R (2020) Trichoptera of Hertfordshire. Life History Tables a valuable ecological tool. Transactions of the Hertfordshire Natural History Society 52(1): 90–97.
- Edwards SW (1973) Texas caddisflies. The Texas Journal of Science 24: 491–516.
- Edwards SW, Arnold CR (1961) The caddis flies of the San Marcos river. The Texas Journal of Science 13: 398–415.
- Enderlein G (1929) Entomologica Canaria 2. Zoologischer Anzeiger 84(9/10): 221–234.
- English WR, Hamilton SW (1986) The larvae of *Ochrotrichia arizonica* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) with notes on distribution and geographic variation. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 59(3): 474–479.
- Englmaier GK, Hayes DS, Meulenbroek P, Terefe Y, Lakew A, Tesfaye G, Waidbacher H, Malicky H, Wubie A, Leitner P, Graf W (2020) Longitudinal river zonation in the tropics: examples of fish and caddisflies from the endorheic Awash River, Ethiopia. Hydrobiologia 847: 4063–4090. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-020-04400-0

- Eskov KY, Wells A, Ivanov VD, Kulicka R, Sukacheva I (2008) Fossil Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera), their probable biology and paleogeography. Prace Muzeum Ziemi 49: 77–86. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.20020490109
- Etnier DA (1965) An annotated list of the Trichoptera of Minnesota, with description of a new species. Entomological News 76: 141–152.
- Etnier DA (1968) Range extensions of Trichoptera into Minnesota, with descriptions of two new species. Entomological News 79: 188–192.
- Etnier DA (2010) New Trichoptera records from Arkansas and Missouri. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 112(4): 483–489. https://doi.org/10.4289/0013-8797.112.4.483
- Etnier DA, Baxter JJT (1999) Reillustrations of *Hydroptila lloganae*, with a new junior synonym, *Hydroptila morsei* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomological News 110: 147–150.
- Etnier DA, Schuster GA (1979) An annotated list of Trichoptera (caddisflies) of Tennessee. Journal. Tennessee Academy of Science 54: 15–22.
- Etnier DA, Way JD (1973) New southeastern Trichoptera. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 46(3): 422–430.
- Evenhuis NL (2021) The insect and spider collections of the world website. http://hbs.bishop-museum/org/codens/ [accessed March 1, 2022]
- Evenhuis NL, Arakaki KT, Imada CT (2020) Terrestrial Arthropod Survey of Hālona Valley, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Naval Magazine Lualualei Annex, July 2019-September 2019. Contribution No. 2020-008 to the Hawaii Biological Survey, 37 pp.
- Fahy E (1971) The larva of *Hydroptila forcipata* (Eaton) (Trich., Hydroptilidae). Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 107: 145–148.
- Fahy E (1972) Some records of Trichoptera from Ireland. The Irish Naturalist'. Journal 17(6): 199–203.
- Felber J (1908) *Microptila risi* n. sp. eine neue Hydroptilide aus der Umgebung von Bas Zoologischer Anzeiger 32: 720–722.
- Fischer FCJ (1961) Philopotamidae, Hydroptilidae, Stenopsychidae. Trichopterorum Catalogus 2. Nederlandsche Entomologische Vereeniging, Amsterdam, [iv +] 190.
- Fischer FCJ (1971) Supplement to Vol. I and II. Trichopterorum Catalogus 12. Nederlandsche Entomologische Vereeniging, Amsterdam, [vii +] 311.
- Flint Jr OS (1962) The immature stages of *Palaeagapetus celsus* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society 42: 40–44.
- Flint Jr OS (1964) The caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Puerto Rico. University of Puerto Rico, Agricultural Experiment Station, Technical Paper 40: 1–80.
- Flint Jr OS (1965) New species of Trichoptera from the United States. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 67: 168–176.
- Flint Jr OS (1966) On the identity of *Clymene aegerfasciella* Chambers. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 68: 135.
- Flint Jr OS (1967a) Studies of Neotropical Caddiflies II, Trichoptera collected by Prof. J. Illies in the Chilean subregion. Beiträge zur Neotropischen Fauna 5: 45–68. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650526709360395

- Flint Jr OS (1967b) Studies of Neotropical caddis flies, IV: New species from Mexico and Central America. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 123: 1–24. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.123-3619.1
- Flint Jr OS (1968a) Bredin-Archbold-Smithsonian Biological Survey of Dominica, 9. The Trichoptera (Caddisflies) of the Lesser Antilles. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 125(3665): 1–86. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.125-3665.1
- Flint Jr OS (1968b) The Caddisflies of Jamaica. Bulletin of the Institute of Jamaica, Science Series 19: 1–68.
- Flint Jr OS (1968c) New species of Trichoptera from the Antilles. The Florida Entomologist 51(3): 151–153. https://doi.org/10.2307/3493548
- Flint Jr OS (1970) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, X: *Leucotrichia* and related genera from North and Central America (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 60(60): 1–64. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00810282.60
- Flint Jr OS (1971) Studies of Neotropical caddis flies, XI: The genus *Rhyacopsyche* in Central America (Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 83: 515–526.
- Flint Jr OS (1972a) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XIII: the genus *Ochrotrichia* for Mexico and Central America (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 118(118): 1–28. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00810282.118
- Flint Jr OS (1972b) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XIV: On a collection from northern Argentina. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 85: 223–248.
- Flint Jr OS (1974a) Checklist of the Trichoptera, or Caddisflies, of Chile. Revista Chilena de Entomologia 8: 83–93.
- Flint Jr OS (1974b) The Trichoptera of Surinam. Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XV. Studies on the Fauna of Suriname and other Guyanas 14: 1–151[pls 151–154].
- Flint Jr OS (1975) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XX: Trichoptera collected by the Hamburg South-Peruvian Expedition. Entomologische Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum Hamburg 4: 565–573.
- Flint Jr OS (1980a) The results of the Catherwood Foundation Bolivian-Peruvian Altiplano Expedition. Part I. Aquatic insects except Diptera. VI. Trichoptera. Proceedings. Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 132: 213–217.
- Flint Jr OS (1980b) Studies on Neotropical caddisflies, XXVI: New species from Argentina (Trichoptera). Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 39: 137–142.
- Flint Jr OS (1981) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XXVIII: The Trichoptera of the Río Limón Basin, Venezuela. Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 330: 1–61. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00810282.330
- Flint Jr OS (1982a) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XXXI: Five new species from Argentina (Trichoptera). Entomological News 93: 43–47.
- Flint Jr OS (1982b) Trichoptera of the area Platense. Biologia Acuatica 2: 1–70.
- Flint Jr OS (1983) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XXXIII: New species from austral South America (Trichoptera). Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 377(377): 1–100. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00810282.377

- Flint Jr OS (1990) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XLIII: Trichoptera collected in Chile by S. Jacquemart from 1975 to 1977. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique Entomologie 60: 115–121.
- Flint Jr OS (1991a) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XLIV: On a collection from Ilha de Maraca, Brazil. Acta Amazonica 21(0): 63–83. https://doi.org/10.1590/1809-43921991211083
- Flint Jr OS (1991b) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XLV: The taxonomy, phenology, and faunistics of the Trichoptera of Antioquia, Colombia. Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 520(520): 1–113. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00810282.520
- Flint Jr OS (1992a) New species of caddisflies from Puerto Rico (Trichoptera). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 94: 379–389.
- Flint Jr OS (1992b) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XXXVIII: a review of the classification and biology of the Neotropical microcaddisflies, with the description of a new genus (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Leucotrichiini). In: Quintero D, Aiello A (Eds) Insects of Panama and Mesoamerica: Selected Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 525–531.
- Flint Jr OS (1996a) Checklist of the Trichoptera, caddisflies, of Cuba. Cocuyo 5: 15-20.
- Flint Jr OS (1996b) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies LV: Trichoptera of Trinidad and Tobago. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 122: 67–113.
- Flint Jr OS (1996c) The Trichoptera collected on the expeditions to Parque Manu, Madre de Dios, Peru. In: Wilson DE, Sandoval A (Eds) Manu, the biodiversity of southeastern Peru. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 369–430.
- Flint Jr OS (2011) Trichoptera from the Great Falls and Turkey Run units of the George Washington Memorial Parkway, Fairfax Co., Virginia, USA. Zoosymposia 5(1): 101–107. htt-ps://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.8
- Flint Jr OS (2014) Caddisfly species new to, or rarely recorded from, the state of Virginia (Insecta: Trichoptera). Banisteria 43: 89–92.
- Flint Jr OS, Bueno-Soria J (1998) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies LVI: descriptions of five new species of the genus *Metrichia* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Pakitza, Peru, with a checklist and bibliography of the described species of the genus. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 100: 489–496.
- Flint Jr OS, Bueno-Soria J (1999) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies LVIII: new species of the genus *Ochrotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Peru. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 101: 729–736.
- Flint Jr OS, Harris SC (1991[1992]) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XLII: *Taraxitrichia amazonensis*, a new genus and species of microcaddisfly from Venezuela (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Tomaszewski C (Ed.) Proceedings of the 6th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznan, Poland, 411–414.
- Flint Jr OS, Herrmann SJ (1976) The description of, and environmental characterization for, a new species of *Ochrotrichia* from Colorado (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America 69(5): 894–898. https://doi.org/10.1093/aesa/69.5.894
- Flint Jr OS, Pérez-Gelabert DE (1999) Checklist of the Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Hispaniola. Novitates Caribaea 1999: 33–46.

- Flint Jr OS, Reyes L (1991) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XLVI: The Trichoptera of the Río Moche Basin, Department of La Libertad, Peru. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 104: 474–492.
- Flint Jr OS, Sykora JL (1993) New species and records of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the Lesser Antilles, with special reference to Grenada. Annals of the Carnegie Museum 62(1): 47–62. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215118
- Flint Jr OS, Sykora JL (2004) Caddisflies of Hispaniola, with special reference to the Dominican Republic (Insecta: Trichoptera). Annals of the Carnegie Museum 73(1): 1–60. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215150
- Flint Jr OS, Thomas A (2008) Long term evolution of caddisfly community in the river Arize at the Mas d'Azil cave (Prepyrenees, SW France). 1. preliminary results: 1963–1989 period (Trichoptera). Ephemera 10(1): 35–41. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215150
- Flint Jr OS, Harris SC, Botosaneanu L (1994) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, L: the description of *Cerasmatrichia*, new genus, a relative of *Alisotrichia*, with the descriptions of new and old species and the larva (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 107: 360–382.
- Flint Jr OS, Holzenthal RW, Harris SC (1999a) Catalog of the Neotropical Caddisflies (Trichoptera). Columbus, Ohio: Special Publication, Ohio Biological Survey.
- Flint Jr OS, Holzenthal RW, Harris SC (1999b) Nomenclatural and systematic changes in the Neotropical caddisflies. Insecta Mundi 13: 73–84.
- Flint Jr OS, Englund RA, Kumashiro B (2003) A reassessment and new state records of Trichoptera occurring in Hawai'i with discussion on origins and potential ecological impacts. Bishop Museum, Occasional Papers 73: 31–40.
- Flint Jr OS, Hoffman RL, Parker CR (2009) An annotated list of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Virginia: Part III. Emendations and biogeography. Banisteria 34: 3–16.
- Floyd MA (1992) New microcaddisfly (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) records for Kentucky. Transactions of the Kentucky Academy of Science 53(1–2): 50.
- Floyd MA, Morse JC (1993) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Wildcat Creek, Pickens County, South Carolina. Entomological News 104: 171–179.
- Floyd MA, Schuster GA (1990) The caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of the Buck creek system, Pulaski County, Kentucky. Transactions of the Kentucky Academy of Science 51: 3–4.
- Floyd MA, Morse JC, McArthur JV (1993) Aquatic insects of Upper Three Runs Creek, Savannah River Site, South Carolina. Part IV: Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the lower reaches. Journal of Entomological Science 28(1): 85–95. https://doi.org/10.18474/0749-8004-28.1.85
- Floyd MA, Morse JC, Harris SC (1997) Aquatic insects of Lake Jocassee catchment, North and South Carolina. Part II: Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of six additional drainages with a description of a new species. Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society 113(3): 133–142.
- Forsslund KH (1955) On the type of the genus *Hydroptila* Dalman (Trichoptera). Entomologisk Tidskrift 76: 125–126.
- Frazer KS, Harris SC (1991a) Cladistic analysis of the *Ochrotrichia shawnee* Group (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) and description of a new member from the Interior Highlands of northwestern Arkansas. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 64: 363–371.

- Frazer KS, Harris SC (1991b) New caddisflies (Trichoptera) from the Little River Drainage in northeastern Alabama. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 11: 5–9.
- Frazer KS, Harris SC, Ward GM (1991) Survey of the Trichoptera in the Little River Drainage of northeastern Alabama. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 11: 17–22.
- Gama Neto JL, Passos MAB (2019) The genus *Neotrichia* Morton 1905 (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Roraima state, Brazil: New records and descriptions of seven new species. Zootaxa 4695(6): 516–528. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4695.6.2
- Gama Neto JL, Passos MAB (2020) Additional six new species of *Neotrichia* Morton 1905 (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Roraima state, Brazil. Zootaxa 4881(1): 179–188. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4881.1.11
- Gama Neto JL, Ribeiro JMF, Passos MAB (2019) Two new species of Hydroptilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the Serra dos Carajás, Pará state, northern Brazil. Zootaxa 4695(4): 385–390. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4695.4.6
- Gama Neto JL, Ribeiro JMF, Passos MAB (2020) Two new species of *Flintiella* Angrisano 1995 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Stactobiini) from northern Brazil. Zootaxa 4890(2): 283–288. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4890.2.9
- Gasith A, Kugler J (1973) Bionomics of the Trichoptera of Lake Tiberias (Kinneret). Israel Journal of Entomology 8: 55–67.
- GBIF The Global Biodiversity Informatino Facility (2022) GBIF Registry of Scientific Collections. https://www.gbif.org/grscicoll/collection/search [accessed 1 March 2022]
- Gibon F-M (1985) Recherches sur les trichoptères d'Afrique occidentale. II. Stactobiini (Hydroptilidae) de Côte-D'Ivoire. Revue Française d'Entomologie 7: 149–155. [Nouvelle Serie]
- Gibon F-M (1987a) Recherches sur les trichoptères d'Afrique occidental. 8. Hydroptilini (Hydroptilidae). Revue d'Hydrobiologie Tropicale 20: 121–130.
- Gibon F-M (1987b) Studies on West African Trichoptera. 7. Two new *Catoxyethira* from Guinea (Hydroptilidae). Aquatic Insects 9(2): 115–118. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650428709361281
- Gibon F-M (1991) Trichoptères d'Afrique Occidentale (XIII): Trois nouvelles *Catoxyethira* de Guinée. Revue Française d'Entomologie 13(3): 125–130. [Hydroptilidae] [Nouvelle Série]
- Gibon F-M (1993) Trichoptères du Cameroun. Un nouvel exemple de la richesse des *Catoxy-ethira* (Hydroptilidae). Revue d'Hydrobiologie Tropicale 26(3): 199–211.
- Gibon F-M (2019) Le genre *Stactobiella* à Madagascar (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France 124(2): 177–182. https://doi.org/10.32475/bsef_2080
- Gibon F-M, Ranaivoharindriaka F (1995) Présence du genre *Catoxyethira* à Madagascar et description de premières espèces. Revue Française d'Entomologie 17(3): 107–114. [Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae] [Nouvelle Serie]
- Gibon F-M, Guenda W, Coulibaly B (1994) Observations sur la zonation des cours d'eau de la savane ouest-africaine: Trichoptères du Sud-Ouest du Burkina Faso. Annales de Limnologie 30(2): 101–121. https://doi.org/10.1051/limn/1994007
- Giudicelli J, Vaillant F (1967) La larve et la nymphe d'*Allotrichia pallicornis* Eaton (Trichoptera). Travaux du Laboratoire d'Hydrobiologie et de Pisciculture de l'Université de Grenoble 57–58(1965): 29–36.

- Givens DR (2014) An annotated list of caddisflies (Trichoptera) collected in Lassen Volcanic National Park, California, USA during 2011–2013. Entomological News 124(3): 153–175. https://doi.org/10.3157/021.124.0301
- Glapska G (1986) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the rivers in the loess margins of the Holy Cross Mountains (Świętokryzyskie Mountains). Fragmenta Faunistica (Warsaw) 30(2): 25–33. https://doi.org/10.3161/00159301FF1986.30.2.025
- Gombeer SC, Knapen D, Bervoets L (2011a) The influence of different spatial-scale variables on caddisfly assemblages in Flemish lowland streams. Ecological Entomology 36(3): 355–368. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.2011.01280.x
- Gombeer SC, Knapen D, Bervoets L (2011b) Trichoptera in Flanders (Belgium): An ecological and phylogenetic characterization of the order. Zoosymposia 5(1): 108–114. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.9
- González MA, Cobo F (1994) Description of *Hydroptila andalusiaca* sp.n. (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Spain. Aquatic Insects 16(4): 253–255. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650429409361562
- González MA, Terra LSW (1981) Una nueva especie del genero *Stactobia* en la peninsula Ibérica (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie 11(2): 203–206.
- González MA, Terra LSW (1982) Una nueva especie del genero *Oxyethira*, *O. iglesiasi*, en la peninsula Ibérica (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie 12(3): 299–302.
- González MA, Malicky H (1980) Eine neue *Allotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) von der Iberischen Halbins Entomologische Zeitschrift 90(19): 214–216.
- González MA, Malicky H (1988) Description de quatre nouvelles espèces de trichoptères de l'Espagne et du Maroc (Trichoptera). Mitteilungen der Entomologischen Gesellschaft Basel 38: 66–71.
- González M, Martínez Menéndez J (2008) Observaciones sobre los Trichopteros de la Peninsula Ibérica. X: Tricópteros de Aragón (NE de España) (Insecta: Trichoptera). Boletin de la SEA 43: 187–192.
- González MA, Martínez Menéndez J (2011) Checklist of the caddisflies of the Iberian Peninsula and Balearic Islands (Trichoptera). Zoosymposia 5(1): 115–135. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.10
- González MA, Otero JC (1983) Observaciones sobre los Tricopteros de la Península Ibérica. 4. Tricópteros de Caceres (oeste de España). Descripción de *Cyrnus monserrati* n. sp. (Trichoptera: Polycentropodidae). Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie 13(1): 117–124.
- González MA, Valiela J, González T (1986) Observationes sobre los Trichopteros de la Peninsula Iberica. VII: Sierra Segundera (Noroeste de España). Trabajos Compostelanos de Biología 13: 109–118.
- González MA, Cobo F, Iglesias JC (1990) Observaciones sobre los tricopteros de la Peninsula Iberica. 9: Provincias de Cadíz y Huelva, Suroeste de España. (Insecta: Trichoptera). Boletin de la Asociacion Espanola de Entomologia 14: 211–218.
- González MA, Vieira-Lanero R, Cobo F (2000) The immature stages of *Ptilocolepus extensus* McLachlan, 1884 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Ptilocolepinae) with notes on biology. Aquatic Insects 22(1): 27–38. https://doi.org/10.1076/0165-0424(200001)22:1;1-Z;FT027

- González MA, Martínez J, Ruíz A (2013) Two new species of caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae, Psychomyiidae) from central and south Spain. Zootaxa 3664(3): 397–400. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3664.3.10
- Graf W, Hutter G (2004) Köcherfliegen aus Vorarlberg II- Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Trichopteren des Alten Rheins ein Vergleich zweier ökomorphologisch unterschiedlicher Standorte. Vorarlberger Naturschau Forschen und Entdecken 14: 143–152.
- Graf W, Leitner P (2016) Biodiversität im Stadtgebiet von Klagenfurt: Das Natura 2000 Gebiet Lendspitz-Maiernigg Ergebnisse des GEO-Tags der Artenvielfalt 2015. Von *Hydroptila dampfi* und *Caenis robusta*: Eintagsfliegen und Köcherfliegen. Carinthia II 206(126): 37.
- Graf W, Waringer J (2002) The larva of *Stactobiella risi* (Felber, 1908) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 420–424.
- Graf W, Schmidt-Kloiber A, Moritz C (1998) Köcherfliegenfunde aus Österreich. Lauterbornia 34: 205–213.
- Graf W, Waringer J, Zika-Römer J (2004) The larva of *Microptila minutissima* Ris, 1897 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Aquatic Insects 26(1): 31–38. https://doi.org/10.1076/aqin.26.1.31.35374
- Graf W, Hutter G, Schmidt-Kloiber A (2005) Ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) Vorarlbergs. Lauterbornia 54: 53–61.
- Graf W, Heckes U, Hess M, Zweidick O, Malicky H (2017) Neue Nachweise von Köcherfliegen (Insecta: Trichoptera) aus Österreich. Braueria 44: 48–49.
- Guahyba RR (1991) Estágios imaturos de *Anchitrichia duplifurcata* Flint, 1983 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Revista Brasileira de Entomologia 35(1): 121–125.
- Guenda W (1996) Contribution à l'étude des Hydroptilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera) de l'Afrique de l'Ouest: le genre *Orthotrichia* Eaton de la rivière Mouhoun (Burkina Faso). Annales de Limnologie 32(4): 241–249. https://doi.org/10.1051/limn/1996023
- Guenda W (1997) Nouvelles especes du genre *Catoxyethira* Ulmer du Burkina Faso (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France 102(3): 217–224. https://doi.org/10.3406/bsef.1997.17334
- Guinard E (1878 [1879]) Metamorphose d'un genre nouveau de Phryganide (*Leiochiton Fagesii*). Académie des Sciences et Lettres de Montpellier. Mémoires de la Section des Sciences 9: 139–144.
- Gullefors B (1989) Oxyethira falcata Morton, 1893 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae), a caddis fly species new to Sweden. Entomologisk Tidskrift 110(3): 119–120.
- Gullefors B (2001) Oxyethira klingstedti (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae), en for Sverige ny nattslanda. Entomologisk Tidskrift 122: 188.
- Gullefors B (2002) Sveriges nattslandor (Trichoptera), en provinskatalog med nyare fynduppgifter. Entomologisk Tidskrift 123: 131–147.
- Gullefors B (2003) Nya svenska provinsfynd av nattslandor (Trichoptera). Entomologisk Tidskrift 124(3): 193–199.
- Gullefors B (2005a) Nya provinsfynd av nattslandor (Trichoptera) i Sverige 2004. Entomologisk Tidskrift 126(3): 117–120.

- Gullefors B (2005b) Trichoptera from the brackish water of the Gulf of Bothnia. Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. K. Tanida and A. Rossiter. Kanagawa, Tokai University Press, 137–147.
- Gullefors B (2006) *Hydroptila lotensis* Mosely, 1920, en ny nattslanda (Trichoptera) for Sverige och nya provinsfynd av nattslandor 2003–2005. Entomologisk Tidskrift 127(3): 135–141.
- Gullefors B (2008) Limes norrlandicus a natural biogeographical border for caddisflies (Trichoptera) in Sweden. Ferrantia 55: 61–65.
- Gullefors B (2016) Sveriges nattsländor (Trichoptera), utbredning, vanlighetsgrad, habitat och flygtider. The Swedish caddisflies (Trichoptera), distribution, frequency, habitat and flight times. Entomologisk Tidskrift 136(4): 137–146.
- Gullefors B (2018) Är svärmande nattsländor (Trichoptera) starkare flygare än icke-svärmande? Entomologisk Tidskrift 139(2): 99–110. [Are swarming caddisflies (Trichoptera) stronger flyers than non-swarming?]
- Gullefors B, Johanson KA (2007) Gotlands nattslandor (Trichoptera). Entomologisk Tidskrift 128: 61–70.
- Haase P (1994) Neue Vorkommen von *Hydroptila sparsa* Curtis, 1834, *Orthotrichia costalis* (Curtis, 1834) (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) und *Caenis beskidensis* Sowa, 1973 (Ephemeroptera, Caenidae) im niedersachsischen Hugel- und Bergland. Entomologische Nachrichten und Berichte 38(3): 206.
- Hagen HA (1855) Versuch, die Phryganiden Pictet's zu bestimmen. Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung 16: 204–210.
- Hagen HA (1859) Synopsis der Neuroptera Ceylons (Pars II). Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologischen-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien 9: 199–212.
- Hagen HA (1861) Synopsis of the Neuroptera of North America with a list of the South American species. Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections 4(1): 1–347. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.60275
- Hagen HA (1864a) Phryganidarum synopsis synonymica. Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologischen-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien 14: 799–890.
- Hagen HA (1864b) Ueber Phryganiden-Gehäuse. Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung 25: 113–144, 221–262.
- Hagen HA (1865a) Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Phryganiden. Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung 26: 205–214, 217–233.
- Hagen HA (1865b) Neuroptera of Maderia. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 2: 8–11, 25–28, 59–62, 75–81.
- Hagen HA (1887) Ueber *Plethus cursitans*. Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wein 37: 643–645.
- Hamilton SW, Holzenthal RW (1986) Two new species of caddisflies from Georgia (Trichoptera: Polycentropodidae, Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 88(1): 163–166.
- Hamilton RW, Buttner JK, Brunetti RG (1975) Lethal levels of sodium chloride and potassium chloride for an oligochaete, a chironomid midge, and a caddisfly of Lake Michigan. Environmental Entomology 4(6): 1003–1006. https://doi.org/10.1093/ee/4.6.1003

- Hamilton SW, Schuster GA, DuBois MB (1983) Checklist of the Trichoptera of Kansas. Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science 86(1): 10–23. https://doi.org/10.2307/3628419
- Hanna HM (1961) The larvae of *Hydroptila sparsa* Curtis (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologist's Gazette 12: 69–75.
- Hansen LJ, Gíslason GM (2020) Trichoptera in the Faroe Islands. Zoosymposia 18(1): 127–134. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.18.1.16
- Harper PP (1973) *Hydroptila eramosa* a new caddis fly from Southern Ontario (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Canadian Journal of Zoology 51(3): 393–394. https://doi.org/10.1139/z73-055
- Harper PP (1976) Oxyethira barnstoni n. sp. un nouveau trichoptire de Radissonie, Quebec (Hydroptilides). Annales de la Société Entomologique de Quebec 21(1): 35–38.
- Harper PP (1989) Zoological relationships of aquatic insects (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera) from the eastern James Bay drainage. Canadian Field Naturalist 103: 535–546.
- Harper PP (1990) Associations of aquatic insects (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera) in a network of subarctic lakes and streams in Quebec. Hydrobiologia 199(1): 43–64. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00007833
- Harper PP, Turcotte P (1985) New Ecuadorian Trichoptera. Aquatic Insects 7(3): 133–140. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650428509361212
- Harris SC (1985a) New Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Alabama. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 58: 248–253.
- Harris SC (1985b) New microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Alabama. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 87(3): 606–621.
- Harris SC (1986a) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) of Alabama with descriptions of three new species. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 59(4): 609–619.
- Harris SC (1986b) New species of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Alabama. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 88(1): 30–41.
- Harris SC (1989) New Trichoptera from Alabama. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 97(3): 309–316.
- Harris SC (1990) New species of *Neotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Central and South America. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 98: 246–260.
- Harris SC (1991) New caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Alabama and Florida. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 11: 11–16.
- Harris SC (1994) Proposed replacement name for *Hydroptila setigera* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomological News 105(5): 284.
- Harris SC (2002) New species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from northern Florida. Annals of the Carnegie Museum 71(1): 47–57. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215805
- Harris SC, Armitage BJ (1987) New Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Florida. Entomological News 98(3): 106–110.
- Harris SC, Armitage BJ (1997) New member of the Chilean genus *Nothotrichia* from North America (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 123–128.

- Harris SC, Armitage BJ (2015) The Trichoptera of Panama. II. Ten new species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Insecta Mundi 0437: 1–17.
- Harris SC, Armitage BJ (2019) The Trichoptera of Panama X. The Quebrada Rambala drainage, with description of 19 new species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Insecta Mundi 0707: 1–54.
- Harris SC, Bueno-Soria J (1993) *Scelobotrichia*, a new genus of microcaddisflies from Mexico (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Folia Entomologica Mexicana 87: 73–83.
- Harris SC, Contreras-Ramos A (1989) *Ithytrichia mexicana* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), a new species of caddisfly from Mexico. Entomological News 100: 176–178.
- Harris SC, Davenport LJ (1992) New species of microcaddisflies from the Amazon region, with especial reference to northeastern Peru (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 94: 454–470.
- Harris SC, Davenport LJ (1999) New species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from the Amazon region of northeastern Peru. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 101: 26–38.
- Harris SC, Etnier DE (1994) A new synonym in *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomological News 105: 262.
- Harris SC, Flint Jr OS (1992) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XLVII; *Kumanskiella*, a new genus from Cuba and Puerto Rico. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 100: 581–593.
- Harris SC, Flint Jr OS (1993) Studies of Neotropical caddisflies, XLVIII; the larva of *Celaenotrichia edwardsi* Mosely, with an assessment of the genus (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Otto C (Ed.) Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden, The Netherlands, 101–106.
- Harris SC, Flint Jr OS (2002) New *Alisotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Central and South America and the Greater Antilles. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 104: 195–210.
- Harris SC, Flint Jr OS (2016) New species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the western United States, Canda, Mexico, and Belize. Insecta Mundi 0499: 1–22.
- Harris SC, Holzenthal RW (1990) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Costa Rica: The genus *Mayatrichia* Mosely. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 98: 453–460.
- Harris SC, Holzenthal RW (1993) Phylogeny of the species groups of *Alisotrichia*, *sensu lato*, with the description of a new species from Costa Rica (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Otto C (Ed.) Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden, The Netherlands, 155–160.
- Harris SC, Holzenthal RW (1994) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) of Costa Rica and the Neotropics: Systematics of the genus *Byrsopteryx* Flint (Stactobiini). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 102: 154–192.
- Harris SC, Holzenthal RW (1997) *Mejicanotrichia*, a new genus of microcaddisflies from Mexico and Guatemala (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 123–128.

- Harris SC, Holzenthal RW (1999) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) of Costa Rica: The genus *Hydroptila* Dalman. Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment 34(1): 16–51. https://doi.org/10.1076/snfe.34.1.16.8916
- Harris SC, Huryn AD (2000) New and rare microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the eastern United States. Entomological News 111: 77–83.
- Harris SC, Kelley RW (1984) New species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Alabama. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 86(3): 572–577.
- Harris SC, Keth AC (2002) Two new microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Alabama and Florida. Entomological News 113: 73–79.
- Harris SC, Moulton II SR (1993) New species of *Ochrotrichia* (*Ochrotrichia*) from the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 101(4): 542–549.
- Harris SC, Rasmussen AK (2010) The *Neotrichia caxima* Group (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in the southeastern United States. Zootaxa 2608: 25–44. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2608.1.2
- Harris SC, Rasmussen AK (2019) Review of the *Orthotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) of Florida, with descriptions of previously unknown females of three species. Zoosymposia 14(1): 215–230. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.24
- Harris SC, Sykora JL (1996) New species of microcaddisflies from the eastern United States (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Annals of the Carnegie Museum 65(1): 17–25. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215132
- Harris SC, Tiemann SG (1993) New species on *Neotrichia* from Texas and Panama, with a preliminary review of the *N. canixa* group (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 95: 286–292.
- Harris SC, Lago PK, Holzenthal RW (1982a) An annotated checklist of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Mississippi and Southeastern Louisiana. Part II: Rhyacophiloidea. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 84: 509–512.
- Harris SC, Lago PK, Scheiring JF (1982b) An annotated list of Trichoptera of several streams on Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. Entomological News 93: 79–84.
- Harris SC, Lago PK, O'Neil PE (1984) Trichoptera of the Cahaba River system in Alabama. Entomological News 95: 103–112.
- Harris SC, O'Neil PE, Lago PK (1991) Caddisflies of Alabama. Geological Survey of Alabama Bulletin 142: 1–442.
- Harris SC, Kondratieff BC, Stark BP (1996) New records of Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera from Alabama. Entomological News 107: 237–242.
- Harris SC, Pescador ML, Rasmussen AK (1998) Two new species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Northern Florida. The Florida Entomologist 81(2): 221–224. https://doi.org/10.2307/3496090
- Harris SC, Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (2002) Review of the Neotropical genus *Bredinia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Stactobiini). Annals of the Carnegie Museum 71(1): 13–45. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215804
- Harris SC, Flint Jr OS, Holzenthal RW (2002a) Review of the Neotropical genus *Flintiella* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Stactobiini). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 110(1): 65–90. https://doi.org/10.1664/0028-7199(2002)110[0065:ROTNGF]2.0.CO;2

- Harris SC, Flint Jr OS, Holzenthal RW (2002b) Two new genera of Hydroptilidae from the neotropics (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Stactobiini). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 110: 49–64. https://doi.org/10.1664/0028-7199(2002)110[0049:TNGOHF]2.0.CO;2
- Harris SC, Rasmussen AK, Denson DR (2012) An annotated list of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Florida: Part I. The family Hydroptilidae, with descriptions of five new species. Insecta Mundi 273: 1–32.
- Hart DD (1985a) Causes and consequences of territoriality in a grazing stream insect. Ecology 66(2): 404–414. https://doi.org/10.2307/1940390
- Hart DD (1985b) Grazing insects mediate algal interactions in a stream benthic community. Oikos 44(1): 40–46. https://doi.org/10.2307/3544041
- Hart DD (1992) Community organization in streams: the importance of species interactions, physical factors, and chance. Oecologia 91: 220–228. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00317787
- Hart DD, Robinson CT (1990) Resource limitation in a stream community: Phosphorous enrichment effects on periphyton and grazers. Ecology 71(4): 1494–1502. https://doi.org/10.2307/1938286
- Hart DD, Kohler SL, Carlton RG (1991) Harvesting of benthic algae by territorial grazers: The potential for prudent predation. Oikos 60(3): 329–335. https://doi.org/10.2307/3545075
- Henriksen KL (1937) XXXVIII. Planipennia and Trichoptera. In: Jensen AS, Lundbeck W, Mortensen T, Späck R (Eds) The Zoology of the Faroes. Andr. Fred. Høst & Son, Copenhagen, 1–11.
- Hickin NE (1967) Caddis larvae: larvae of the British Trichoptera. Hutchinson, London, 476 pp. Higler LWG (1974) *Oxyethira fischeri* n. sp. A new *Oxyethira* species from Madeira (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Berichten 34: 62–63.
- Hiilivirta P (1982) *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard) (Hydroptilidae) new for Finland. Notulae Entomologicae 62: 154.
- Hinchliffe RP (2010) First record of *Ithytrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Alberta, Canada. Entomological News 121(5): 466–468. https://doi.org/10.3157/021.121.0508
- Hirabayashi K, Kimura G, Inoue E (2011) Adult caddisflies (Trichoptera) attracted to artificial lights in the middle reaches of the Shinano River from 2005 to 2007. Zoosymposia 5(1): 143–146. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.12
- Hohmann M (1998) Bemerkenswerte Köcherfliegen-Fange (Insecta, Trichoptera) im Tiefland Sachsen-Anhalts. Lauterbornia 34: 73.
- Hohmann M (1999) Bemerkenswerte Köcherfliegen-Fänge (Insecta, Trichoptera) im Tiefland Sachsen-Anhalts. Lauterbornia 36: 33–40.
- Hohmann M (2005) Die Köcherfliegen-Fauna (Trichoptera) der Dübener Heide, Sachsen-Anhalt. Lauterbornia 54: 103–114.
- Hohmann M (2010) Ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Eintags-, Stein- und Köcherfliegen (Insecta: Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera) im Nationalpark Harz, Sachsen-Anhalt. Entomologische Mitteilungen Sachsen-Anhalt Sonderheft 2: 34–54.
- Hohmann M, Brauns M, Jährling M, Kleinsteuber W, Tappenbeck L (2006) Neu und Wiederfunde von Köcherfliegen (Insecta, Trichoptera) in Sachsen-Anhalt seit 1994. Abhandlungen und Berichte für Naturkunde 29: 105–124.

- Hohmann M, Kleinsteuber W, Spitzenberg D (2014) Information about aquatic insects (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Heteroptera, Coleoptera, Trichoptera) of nature reserve 'Okertal' near Wulperode (district Harz/Saxony-Anhalt). Abhandlungen und Berichte aus dem Museum Heineanum 10: 71–91.
- Holmes PR, Boyce DC, Reed DK, Wallace ID (1992) Oxyethira mirabilis Morton (Trichopt., Hydroptilidae) found in Wales. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 128(1540–1543): 202.
- Holzenthal RW (1988) [1989]) Catalogo systematico de los Trichopteros de Costa Rica (Insecta: Trichoptera). Brenesia 29: 51–82.
- Holzenthal RW, Calor AR (2017) Catalogo of the Neotropical Trichoptera (Caddisflies). ZooKeys 654: 1–566. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.654.9516
- Holzenthal RW, Harris SC (1991) The larva of *Byrsopteryx mirifica* Flint, with an assessment of the phylogenetic placement of the genus within the Leuchotrichiini (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Tomaszewski C (Ed.) Proceedings of the 6th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznan, Poland, 403–407.
- Holzenthal RW, Harris SC (1992) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) of Costa Rica: The genus *Oxyethira* Eaton. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 100: 155–177.
- Holzenthal RW, Harris SC (1999) The genus *Costatrichia* Mosely in Costa Rica, with a review of the Neotropical species (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 101: 540–568.
- Holzenthal RW, Harris SC (2002) New species of *Nothotrichia* Flint (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Brazil and Costa Rica. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 104: 106–110.
- Holzenthal RW, Kelley RW (1983) New micro-caddisflies from the southeastern United States (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). The Florida Entomologist 66(4): 464–472. https://doi.org/10.2307/3494017
- Holzenthal RW, Blahnik RJ, Kjer KM, Prather AP (2007a) An update on the phylogeny of caddisflies (Trichoptera). In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Alvarez R, Armitage B (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 143–153.
- Holzenthal RW, Blahnik RJ, Prather AL, Kjer KM (2007b) Order Trichoptera Kirby, 1813 (Insecta), caddisflies. Zootaxa 1668(1): 639–698. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.1668.1.29
- Houghton DC (2001) Caddisfly (Trichoptera) records from the Apache National Forest, eastern Arizona. Entomological News 112: 85–93.
- Houghton DC (2016) The caddisflies (Trichoptera) of an undisturbed lower Michigan habitat. Great Lakes Entomologist 49(1–2): 41–54.
- Houghton DC (2020) New state species records and noteworthy re-captures of Michigan (USA) Trichoptera. Great Lakes Entomologist 53(1–2): 47–52.
- Houghton DC, Holzenthal RW (2003) Updated conservation status of protected Minnesota caddisflies. Great Lakes Entomologist 36: 35–40.
- Houghton DC, Holzenthal RW (2010) Historical and contemporary biological diversity of Minnesota caddisflies: A case study of landscape-level species loss and trophic composition shift. Journal of the North American Benthological Society 29(2): 480–495. https://doi.org/10.1899/09-029.1

- Houghton DC, Lardner R (2020) Ash-free dry mass values for northcentral USA caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera). ZooKeys 951: 37–46. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.951.49790
- Houghton DC, Stewart KW (1998) Seasonal flight distribution of six microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae, Glossosomatidae) in the Brazos River, Texas, with notes on larval biology and site records. Entomological News 109: 103–109.
- Houghton DC, Holzenthal RW, Monson MP, MacLean DB (2001) Updated checklist of the Minnesota caddisflies (Tricoptera [Trichoptera]) with geographic affinities. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 127: 495–512.
- Houghton DC, Berry EA, Gilchrist A, Thompson J, Nussbaum MA (2011a) Biological changes along the continuum of an agricultural stream: Influence of a small terrestrial preserve and use of adult caddisflies in biomonitoring. Journal of Freshwater Ecology 26(3): 381–397. https://doi.org/10.1080/02705060.2011.563513
- Houghton DC, Brandin CM, Brakel KA (2011b) Analysis of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Manistee River watershed, Michigan. Great Lakes Entomologist 44: 1–15.
- Houghton DC, Brandin CM, Reynolds L, Elzinga LL (2013) Discontinuity in the Insect Assemblages of a Northern Lower Michigan Stream. Great Lakes Entomologist 46(1–2): 31–41.
- Houghton DC, DeWalt RE, Pytel AJ, Brand CM, Rogers SE, Ruiter DE, Bright E, Hudson PL, Armitage BJ (2017) Updated checklist of the Michigan (USA) caddisflies, with regional and habitat affinities. ZooKeys 730: 57–74. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.730.21776
- Houp RE (1999) New caddisfly (Trichoptera) records from Kentucky with implications for water quality. Journal of the Kentucky Academy of Science 60: 1–3.
- Houp RE, Houp KH, Harris SC (1998) Two new species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Kentucky. Entomological News 109: 99–102.
- Hsu L-P, Chen C-S (2002) A new species of *Ugandatrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Taiwan. The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 78: 74–79.
- Huang X-y, Zhang J-h, Wang W (2005) Studies on Trichoptera in Xinjiang. Shihezi Daxue Xuebao. Ziran Kexue Ban 23(4): 468–472.
- Hudson GV (1886) On the metamorphosis of the caddis fly. Transactions of the New Zealand Institute 18: 213–214.
- Hughes SJ (2006) Temporal and spatial distribution patterns of larval Trichoptera in Madeiran streams. Hydrobiologia 553(1): 27–41. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-005-0627-1
- Hunt AS (2017) List of Rhode Island caddisflies (Trichoptera) with new records from Block Island. Entomological News 127(2): 107–111. https://doi.org/10.3157/021.127.0204
- Huryn AD (1983) A description of the female of *Hydroptila jackmanni* Blickle (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), with biological notes. Entomological News 94(3): 93–94.
- Huryn AD (1985) A new species of *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from North Carolina. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 87(2): 444–447.
- Huryn AD, Foote BA (1983) An annotated list of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Ohio. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 85: 783–796.
- Huryn AD, Harris SC (2000) High species richness of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from a riparian wetland in Maine. Northeastern Naturalist 7(3): 189–204. https://doi.org/10.1656/1092-6194(2000)007[0189:HSROCT]2.0.CO;2

- Hynes HBN (1970) The ecology of running waters. Liverpool, 555 pp.
- Ibrahimi H, Kučinić M, Gashi A, Grapci-Kotori L (2012) The caddisfly fauna (Insecta, Trichoptera) of the rivers of the Black Sea basin in Kosovo with distributional data for some rare species. ZooKeys 182: 71–85. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.182.2485
- Ibrahimi H, Jahiji E, Bilalli A (2017) New records for the caddisfly (Insecta: Trichoptera) fauna of Serbia. Entomological News 127(3): 185–191. https://doi.org/10.3157/021.127.0302
- Isa Miranda ÁV, Rueda Martín PA (2014) El Orden Trichoptera en Tucumán, Argentina: nuevo registro de Leucotrichia lerma (Angrisano y Burgos, 2002) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), descripción de sus estados inmaduros, lista de especies y claves de identificación ilustradas. Acta Zoológica Lilloana 58: 194–223.
- Ito T (1988) Life histories of *Paleagapetus ovatus* and *Eubasilissa regina* (Trichoptera) in a spring stream, with special reference to the predator-prey relationship. Kontyû, Tokyo 56: 148–160.
- Ito T (1991a) Description of a new species of *Palaeagapetus* from central Japan, with notes on bionomics (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Japanese Journal of Entomology 59: 357–366.
- Ito T (1991b) Morphology and bionomics of *Palaeagapetus flexus* n. sp. from northern Japan (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Tomaszewski C (Ed.) Proceedings of the 6th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Adam Mickiewicz University Press, Poznan, Poland, 419–426.
- Ito T (1997) Oviposition preference and behavior of hatched larvae of an oligophagous caddisfly, *Palaegapetus ovatus* (Hydroptilidae: Ptilocolepinae). Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 177–181.
- Ito T (1998) The biology of the primitive, distinctly crenophilic caddisflies, Ptilocolepinae (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). A review. In: Botosaneanu L (Ed.) Studies in Crenobiology The Biology of Springs and Springbrooks. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden, The Netherlands, 85–94.
- Ito T (2010) A new species of the genus *Palaeagapetus* Ulmer (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Japan. Limnology 11(1): 1–3. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10201-009-0276-6
- Ito T (2013) The genus *Orthotrichia* Eaton (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. In: Tojo K, Tanida K, Nozaki T (Eds) Proceedings of the 1st Symposium of the Benthological Society of Asia. Japan, Scientific Research Society of Inland Water Biology. Biology of Inland Waters Supplement No. 2: 39–47.
- Ito T (2015) The Genus *Hydroptila* Dalman (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in the Ryukyu Islands, Southwestern Japan. Entomological Research Bulletin. The Entomological Society of Korea 31(1): 7–17.
- Ito T (2017a) The genus *Microptila* Ris (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. Zootaxa 4232(1): 104–112. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4232.1.7
- Ito T (2017b) The genus *Pseudoxyethira* Schmid (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. Zootaxa 4319(1): 194–200. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4319.1.12
- Ito T (2017c) The genus *Stactobia* McLachlan (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. Zootaxa 4350(2): 201–233. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4350.2.1
- Ito T (2020) The genus *Stactobiella* Martynov (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. Zootaxa 4748(3): 561–571. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4748.3.9
- Ito T, Hattori T (1986) Descriptions of a new species of *Palaeagapetus* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from northern Japan, with notes on bionomics. Kontyû, Tokyo 54: 143–151.

- Ito T, Kawamura H (1980) Morphology and biology of the immature stages of *Hydroptila itoi* Kobayashi (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Aquatic Insects 2(2): 113–122. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650428009361015
- Ito T, Kawamura H (1984) Morphology and ecology of immature stages of *Oxyethira actua* Kobayashi (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Japanese Journal of Limnology 45(4): 313–317. https://doi.org/10.3739/rikusui.45.313
- Ito T, Nagasaka Y (2014) Caddisfly (Trichoptera) fauna of Koshunai, Bibai-shi, Hokkaido, northern Japan. Biology of Inland Waters 29: 5–16.
- Ito T, Ohkawa A (2012) The genus *Ugandatrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. Zootaxa 3394(1): 48–58. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3394.1.5
- Ito T, Oláh J (2017) The genus *Oxyethira* Eaton (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. Opuscula Zoologica Budapest 48(1): 3–25. https://doi.org/10.18348/opzool.2017.1.3
- Ito T, Park SJ (2016) A new species of the Genus *Orthotrichia* (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Korea. Animal Systematics, Evolution and Diversity 32(3): 230–233. https://doi.org/10.5635/ASED.2016.32.3.017
- Ito T, Saito R (2016) First record of *Plethus* Hagen (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Japan, with description of a species. Zootaxa 4154(4): 466–476. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4154.4.6
- Ito T, Shimura N (2019) Notes on six microcaddisfly species (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) recorded for Japan, one a newly described species. Zootaxa 4629(1): 026–038. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4629.1.2
- Ito T, Vshivkova T (1999) *Palaeagapetus finisorientis*: description of all stages and biological observations (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae, Ptilocolepinae). Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (Eds) Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 141–148.
- Ito T, Tanida K, Nozaki T (1993) Checklist of Trichoptera in Japan. I. Hydroptilidae and Lepidostomatidae. Japanese Journal of Limnology 54(2): 141–150. https://doi.org/10.3739/rikusui.54.141
- Ito T, Utsunomiya Y, Kuhara N (1997) Morphological and geographical notes on the genus *Palaeagapetus* in the Asian Far East, with descriptions of two new species (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Japanese Journal of Entomology 65: 97–107.
- Ito T, Yamamoto E, Doi M, Ohkawa A (2002) The family Lepidostomatidae and the genus *Palaeagapetus* of the family Hydroptilidae in Shikoku, western Japan (Trichoptera). Hyogo Freshwater Biology 54: 21–40.
- Ito T, Ohkawa A, Hattori T (2011) The genus *Hydroptila* Dalman (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Japan. Zootaxa 2801(1): 1–26. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2801.1.1
- Ito T, Wisseman RW, Morse JC, Colbo MH, Weaver JS III (2014) The genus *Palaeagapetus* Ulmer (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae, Ptilocolepinae) in North America. Zootaxa 3794(2): 201–221. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3794.2.1
- Ito T, Nishimoto H, Nishimoto F (2018) First record of the tropical-subtropical genus *Ugan-datrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from a temperate zone, with description of a new species. Zootaxa 4370(5): 492–500. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4370.5.2
- Ivanov VD (1992) New species of Glossosomatidae and Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Pamir, Hissar and Tienshan Mountains. Aquatic Insects 14(4): 223–241. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650429209361488

- Ivanov VD (2011) Caddisflies of Russia: Fauna and biodiversity. Zoosymposia 5(1): 171–209. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.15
- Ivanov VD, Melnitsky SI (2007) New data of the Trichoptera of Siberia. Braueria 34: 31–35.
- Ivanov VD, Melnitsky SI (2017) New caddisflies species (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the Cretaceous Taymyr amber. Cretaceous Research 77: 124–132. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cretres.2017.04.009
- Iwata M (1928) Five new species of Trichopterous larvae from Formosa. Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses 11(4): 341–351.
- Iwata M (1930) Trichopterous larvae from Japan. V. Dobutsugaku Zasshi 42: 59–66. https://doi.org/10.5026/jgeography.42.59
- Jacquemart S (1956) Trois *Orthotrichia* nouveaux du Lac Kivu (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 32(9): 1–6.
- Jacquemart S (1957) Trichoptera des lacs Kivu et Édouard. Resultats Scientifique Explorations Hydrobiologique des Lacs Kivu, Édouard, et Albert, 1952–1954 3(2): 67–129.
- Jacquemart S (1958) À propos d'*Agraylea pallidula* MacLachlan (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 34(14): 1–4.
- Jacquemart S (1960) A propos de deux Trichopteres nouveaux pour la faune belge et d'une espèce rare. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 36(13): 1–5.
- Jacquemart S (1962a) La larve d'*Orthotrichia angustella* MacLachlan (Trichoptère, Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturalles de Belgique 38(12): 1–10.
- Jacquemart S (1962b) Trois Trichoptères nouveaux d'Afrique centrale. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturalles de Belgique. Entomologie 38(34): 1–11.
- Jacquemart S (1963a) Chapter IV. Trichoptera. In: Hanström B, Brinck P, Rudebeck G (Eds) South African Animal Life: Results of the Lund University Expedition in 1950–1951. Swedish Natural Science Research Council, Stockholm, 337–415.
- Jacquemart S (1963b) Deux Trichoptères nouveaux d'Argentine. In: Delamare C, Rapaport E (Eds) Biologie de l'Amerique Australe, vol. 2. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, 339–342.
- Jacquemart S (1963c) Trichoptères nouveaux des Iles Maurice et de La Réunion. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 39(39): 1–7.
- Jacquemart S (1963d) Un Trichoptère nouveau de Chypre: *Stactobia monnioti* sp. n. (Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturalles de Belgique 39(13): 1–9.
- Jacquemart S (1965) Resultats de l'expédition Belge an Moyen-Orient (Première note). Sept Trichoptères nouveaux de Turquie et d'Iran. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 41: 1–19.
- Jacquemart S (1973) Description de deux trichoptères hydroptilides nouveaux et de l'imago de *Stactobia monnioti* Jacquemart (Ile de Rhodes). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique. Entomologie 49(4): 1–16.
- Jacquemart S (1980a) Un trichoptère hydroptilide nouveau du nord du Chili: *Metrichia thir-ysae* sp. n. Brenesia 17: 303–318.
- Jacquemart S (1980b) Un trichoptère nouveau de l'Air: *Hydroptila airensis* sp. n. (Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique. Entomologie 52(13): 1–5.

- Jacquemart S, Coineau Y (1962) Missions S. Jacquemart dans les Pyrénées Orientales (2^{me} note). Les Hydropilides des Alberes. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturalles de Belgique 38(24): 1–81.
- Jacquemin G, Coppa G (2015) Oxyethira distinctella McLachlan, 1880 en Lorraine: Une espèce nouvelle pour la faune de France. Ephemera 15(2): 107–113. [Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae]
- Jacquemin G, Coppa G, Le Guellec G (2019) Oxyethira simplex Ris, 1897: Nouvelles observations en France. Ephemera 20(2): 99–105. [Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae]
- James ABW, Suren AM (2009) The response of invertebrates to a gradient of flow reduction an instream channel study in a New Zealand lowland river. Freshwater Biology 54(11): 2225–2242. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2427.2009.02254.x
- Johanson KA (1992) A catalog of the caddis flies of East Africa (Insecta, Trichoptera). Steenstrupia (Copenhagen) 18(7): 113–141.
- Johanson KA, Mary N (2009) Description of three new caddisfly species from Mayotte Island, Comoros Archipelago (Insecta: Trichoptera). Zootaxa 2089(1): 1–9. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2089.1.1
- Johanson KA, Wells A (2019) New Caledonia's Trichoptera present status of knowledge. Zoosymposia 14: 087–102. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.12
- Johanson KA, Wells A, Malm T, Espeland M (2011) The Trichoptera of Vanuatu. Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 58(2): 279–320. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.201100031
- Joy MK, Death RG (2000) Stream invertebrate communities of Campbell Island. Hydrobiologia 439(1/3): 115–124. https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1004103815444
- Kachalova OL, Muhametšina S (1979) Eine neue Art der Köcherfliegen der Gattung *Hydroptila* Dalman (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) aus dem Wolgadelta. Latvijas Entomologs 21: 82–85.
- Kahnert M (1995) Beiträg zur Köcherfliegenfauna in Quell-Biotopen am Mindelsee. Lauterbornia 22: 121–129.
- Karaouzas I, Malicky H (2015) New faunistic records of Trichoptera in Greece. Braueria 42: 13–20.
- Karaouzas I, Malicky H (2016) New Trichoptera records in islands of the Aegean. Braueria 43: 18. Keiper JB (1999) Morphology of final instar *Ochrotrichia xena* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomological News 110: 231–235.
- Keiper JB, Bartolotta RJ (2003) Taxonomic and ecological notes on *Leucotrichia pictipes* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), a microcaddisfly newly recorded from Ohio, U.S.A. Entomological News 114: 255–259.
- Keiper JB, Foote BA (1998) Biological notes on *Ochrotrichia xena* (Ross) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), a species newly recorded from Ohio. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 100: 594–595.
- Keiper JB, Foote BA (1999) Biology and immature stages of two species of Hydroptilidae Dalman (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) which consume *Cladophora* (Chlorophyta). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 101(3): 514–521.
- Keiper JB, Foote BA (2000) Biology and larval feeding habits of coexisting Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from a small woodland stream in northeastern Ohio. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 93(2): 225–234. https://doi.org/10.1603/0013-8746(2000)093[0225:BALFHO]2.0.CO;2

- Keiper JB, Harris SC (2002) Biology and immature stages of *Ochrotrichia footei* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), a new microcaddisfly from a torrential mountain stream. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 104(2): 291–299.
- Keiper JB, Walton WE (1999) Biology and morphology of *Oxyethira arizona* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 75: 212–200.
- Keiper JB, Walton WE (2000) Biology and immature stages of *Ochrotrichia quadrispina* Denning and Blickle (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), a spring-inhabiting scraper. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 102(1): 183–187.
- Keiper JB, Casamatta DA, Foote BA (1998a) Incorporation of Batrachospermum gelatinosum (Rhodophyta) into cases of Ochrotrichia wojcickyi (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomological News 109(4): 256.
- Keiper JB, Casamatta DA, Foote BA (1998b) Use of algal monocultures by larvae of *Hydroptila waubesiana* and *Oxyethira pallida* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Hydrobiologia 380(1/3): 87–91. https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1003468432655
- Kelley RW (1981) New species of *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the southeastern United States. Journal of the Georgia Entomological Society 16(3): 368–375.
- Kelley RW (1983) New Neotropical species of *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 85: 41–54.
- Kelley RW (1984a) Phylogeny, morphology and classification of the micro-caddisfly genus *Oxyethira* Eaton (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 110: 435–463.
- Kelley RW (1984b) The *falcata*-species complex of the genus *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Morse JC (Ed.) Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 185–190.
- Kelley RW (1985) Revision of the micro-caddisfly genus *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Part II: subgenus *Oxyethira*. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 111: 223–253.
- Kelley RW (1986) Revision of the micro-caddisfly genus *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) Part III: subgenus *Holarctotrichia*. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 88(4): 777–785.
- Kelley RW (1989) New species of micro-caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from New Caledonia, Vanuatu and Fiji. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 91: 190–202.
- Kelley RW (1992) Phylogenetic relationships of micro-caddisfly genera (Hydroptilidae). Bulletin of the North American Benthological Society 9(145). [Abstract]
- Kelley RW, Harris SC (1983) New Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Alabama and South Carolina. Entomological News 94: 181–186.
- Kelley RW, Morse JC (1982) A key to the females of the genus *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the southern United States. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 84(2): 256–269.
- Kelsey LP (1969) A revision of the Scenopinidae (Diptera) of the World. Bulletin United States National Museum 277: 1–336. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.16405
- Kendrick MR, Huryn AD (2014) The Plecoptera And Trichoptera of the Arctic North Slope of Alaska. Western North American Naturalist 74(3): 275–285. https://doi.org/10.3398/064.074.0303

- Keth AC (2003) Five new species of *Neotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Neotrichiini) from southern Mexico and northern Belize. Entomological News 114: 164–178.
- Keth AC, Harris SC, Armitage BJ (2015) The genus *Neotrichia* Morton (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in North America, Mexico, and the Caribbean Islands. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, [v +] 147 pp.
- Kimmins DE (1943) A list of the Trichoptera (caddis flies) of the Lake District with distributional and seasonal data. Journal of the Society for British Entomology 2: 136–157.
- Kimmins DE (1949) The identity of *Stactobia fuscicornis* (Schneider) (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Entomologist, London 82: 229–233.
- Kimmins DE (1950) The type-species of certain genera in the Trichoptera. Entomologist 83: 58–60.
- Kimmins DE (1951) Indian caddisflies IV. New genera and species of the family Hydroptilidae. Annals & Magazine of Natural History 12(39): 193–213. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222935108654144
- Kimmins DE (1957a) Lectotypes of Trichoptera from the McLachlan collection now in the British Museum (Natural History). Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology 6(4): 91–126. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.17102
- Kimmins DE (1957b) Neuroptera and Trichoptera collected by Mr. J.D. Bradley on Guadalcanal Island, 1953–54. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology 5(7): 287–308. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.1511
- Kimmins DE (1957c) New and little-known species of African Trichoptera. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology 6(1): 1–37. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.17102
- Kimmins DE (1958a) On some Trichoptera from S. Rhodesia and Portuguese East Africa. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology 7: 359–368.
- Kimmins DE (1958b) The British species of the genus *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologist's Gazette 9: 7–17.
- Kimmins DE (1959). Trichoptera. Ruwenzori Expedition 1952 (British Museum, Natural History) 11(9): 47–61.
- Kimmins DE (1961) A species of *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera) new to Britain. Entomologist's Gazette 12: 32–35.
- Kimmins DE (1962) Miss L.E. Cheesman's expeditions to New Guinea. Trichoptera. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology 11(4): 97–187.
- Kimmins DE (1964) On the Trichoptera of Nepal. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology 15(2): 33–55. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.20534
- Kimmins DE (1966) A revised check-list of the British Trichoptera. Entomologist's Gazette 17: 111–120.
- Kimura G, Inoue E, Hirabayashi K (2008) Seasonal abundance of adult caddisfly (Trichoptera) in the middle reaches of the Shinano River in central Japan. In: Robinson WH, Bajomi D (Eds) Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Urban Pests. OOK-Press Kft., Hungary, 259–266.
- Kimura G, Murai Y, Tanikawa T (2016) Distribution and abundance of adult caddisflies (Trichoptera) in the vicinity of food and pharmaceutical factories. Zoosymposia 10(1): 243–247. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.22

- King JJFX (1886) A contribution towards a neuropterous fauna of Ireland. Transactions of the Natural History Society of Glasgow 2: 259–292.
- Kingsolver JM, Ross HH (1961) New species of Nearctic *Orthotrichia* (Hydroptilidae, Trichoptera). Illinois State Academy of Science Transactions 54: 28–33.
- Kiss O (2012) Trichoptera collected by light trapping from the Hungarian section of the River Tisza. Braueria 39: 25–31.
- Kiss O, Szentkirályi F, Schmera D (2006) Tegzesek (Trichoptera) szezonális rajzás-aktivitásának jellemzése eltérő élőhelyeken történő fénycsapdás monitorozás alapján. Acta Biologica Debrecina Supplementum Oecologica Hungarica 14: 139–149.
- Kjærandsen J (1997) Wlitrichia intropertica new genus, new species, and Cyclopsiella anderseni new genus, new species, two new monobasic genera of microcaddisflies from Ghana (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Hydroptilini). In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 227–237.
- Kjærandsen J (2004) A revision of the Afrotropical genus *Dhatrichia* (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Zoologica Scripta 33(2): 131–185. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1463-6409.2004.00143.x
- Kjærandsen J, Andersen T (1997) Preliminary check-list of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Ghana, West-Africa. In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 239–247.
- Kjærandsen J, Andersen T (2002) A review of *Jabitrichia* Wells, 1990 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), with the description of a new Afrotropical species. Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 133–144.
- Kjærandsen J, Ito T (2009) First records of *Microptila* Ris (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Japan, with description of a new species. Entomological Science 12(2): 177–181. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1479-8298.2009.00320.x
- Klapálek F (1890) Die metamorphosestadien der *Oxyethira costalis*, Curt. (*Lagenopsyche* Fr. Müller). Sitzungberichte der Königlich Böhmischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften in Prag 1890: 204–208.
- Klapálek F (1891) I. Dodatky ku Seznamu Českých Trichopter za Rok 1890. Sitzungberichte der Königlich Böhmischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften in Prag 1891: 176–196. [Contribution to the knowledge of Bohemian Trichoptera for the year 1890]
- Klapálek F (1893) Untersuchungen über die Fauna der Ggewässer Böhmens. I. Metamorphose der Trichopteren (2nd series, continued from 1888). Archiv für die Naturwissenschaftliche Landesdurchforschung von Böhmen 8(6): 1–142.
- Klapálek F (1894) Beiträge zur Kenntnis der böhmischen Hydroptiliden. Sitzungberichte der Königlich Böhmischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften in Prag 43: 1–10.
- Klapálek F (1895) Oxyethira tristella n. sp. The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine (series 2) 6: 168.
- Klapálek F (1897) Příspěvek ku znalosti vývoje Českých Hydroptilid. Věstník Královské České Společnosti Náuk 10: 16 pp.
- Klapálek F (1900a) Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Neuropteren von Krain und Kärnthen. Bulletin International de l'Academie des Sciences de Böhmen 6: 72–78.
- Klapálek F (1900b) Příspěvek ku znalosti Neuropteroid z Krajiny und Korutan. Rozpravy České Akademie věd a umění, Praze 9(14): 12 pp.

- Klapálek F (1902) O morfologii kroužků a přívěsků pohlavních u Trichopter. I. Rhyacophilidae, Philipotamidae, et Hydroptilidae. Rozpravy České Akademie věd a umění, Praze 9: 39 pp.
- Kloet GS, Hincks WD (1944) Nomenclatorial notes on two generic names in the Trichoptera. Entomologist, London 77: 97.
- Kobayashi M (1974) On two new species of Hydroptilidae from Japan (Insecta: Trichoptera). Kanagawa Kenritsu Hakubutsukan Kenkyu Hokoku, Shizen Kagaku 7: 67–70.
- Kobayashi M (1977) The list and new species of the caddisflies from Hokkaido, Japan (Trichoptera, Insecta). Kanagawa Kenritsu Hakubutsukan Kenkyu Hokoku, Shizen Kagaku 10: 1–14.
- Kobayashi S, Nozaki T, Takemon Y (2017) Caddisfly community in the Seta-Uji River, the outlet of Lake Biwa. Japanese Journal of Ecology 67: 13–29.
- Koçak AO, Kemal M (2012) A generic nomenclatural correction among micro-caddisflies in the Oriental region. (Hydroptilidae, Trichoptera). Centre for Entomological Studies Miscellaneous Papers 158: 4–5.
- Kolbe HJ (1887) Ueber eine neue von Herrn H. Tetens bei Berlin aufgefundene Art der Phyrganiden. Entomologishe Nachrichten 13: 356–359.
- Kolenati FA (1848) Genera et species Trichopterorum, Pars prior. Acta Regiae Bohemoslovenicae Societatis Scientiarum, Prague 6: 1–108. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.130921
- Kolenati FA (1859) Genera et species Trichopterorum, Pars Altera. Nouveaux Mémoires de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou 11: 141–296.
- Komzák P, Chvojka P (2005) New faunistic records of Trichoptera (Insecta) from the Czech Republic, II. Časopis Národního Muzea Řada Přírodovědná 174(1–4): 65–66.
- Komzák P, Chvojka P (2012) Caddis flies (Trichoptera) of the Bílé Karpaty Protected Landscape Area and Biosphere Reserve (Czech Republic). Acta Musei Moraviae. Scientiae Biologicae 96: 697–761.
- Komzák P, Kroča J (2011) New faunistic records of Trichoptera (Insecta) from the Czech Republic, IV. Acta Musei Moraviae. Scientiae Biologicae 96(1): 189–192.
- Komzák P, Kroča J (2018) New faunistic records of Hydroptilidae (Insecta, Trichoptera) from the Czech Republic. Acta Musei Silesiae. Scientiae Naturales 67(2): 165–173. https://doi.org/10.2478/cszma-2018-0011
- Kristensen NP (1997) Early evolution of the Lepidoptera + Trichoptera lineage: phylogeny and the ecological scenario. In: Grandcolas P (Ed.) The Origin of Biodiversity in Insects: Phylogenetic Tests of Evolutionary Scenarios. Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Éditions du Muséum, Paris, 253–271.
- Kroča J, Komzák P (2020) Trichoptera (Insecta) of the Javorníky Mts. (Czech Republic). Acta Musei Silesiae. Scientiae Naturales 69(2): 141–159. https://doi.org/10.2478/csz-ma-2020-0010
- Krušnik C (1991) A contribution to the knowledge of the caddis-fly fauna (Insecta, Trichoptera) from the southwestern edge of the Karst. Bioloski Vestnik 39(3): 11–20.
- Kučinić M, Vučković I, Kutnjak H, Jelaska LS, Marguš D (2011) Diversity, distribution, ecology and biogeography of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) in the Krka River (National Park 'Krka', Croatia). Zoosymposia 5(1): 255–268. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.19
- Kučinić M, Ćukušić A, Žalac S, Delić A, Cerjanec D, Podnar M, Ćuk R, Vučković I, Previšić A, Vuković M, Koštroman SS, Bukvić V, Šalinović A, Plantak M (2020) Springs: DNA

- barcoding of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) in Croatia with notes on taxonomy and conservation biology. Natura Croatica 29(1): 73–98. https://doi.org/10.20302/NC.2020.29.8
- Küçükbasmaci I, Canbulat S (2020) A list of the caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Kyrgyzstan, with a new record (*Triaenodes reuteri* McLachlan 1880). Zootaxa 4896(1): 113–122. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4896.1.6
- Küçükbasmaci I, Kiyak S (2017) A study on the caddisfly fauna (Insecta: Trichoptera) of Kastamonu and a new species record for Turkey. Munis Entomology & Zoology 12(2): 486–499.
- Kumanski KP (1972) Eine neue *Hydroptila*-Art aus Bulgarien (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Comptes rendus de l'Académie bulgare des Sciences: sciences mathématiques et naturelles 25(9): 1261–1263.
- Kumanski KP (1974) Description de *Hydroptila angulifera*, une nouvelle espèce du Rhodope bulgare (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Reichenbachia 15(10): 71–75.
- Kumanski KP (1979) The family Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) in Bulgaria. Acta Zoologica Bulgarica 13: 3–20.
- Kumanski KP (1980) A contribution to the knowledge of Trichoptera (Insecta) of the Caucasus. Acta Zoologica Bulgarica 14: 32–48.
- Kumanski KP (1983) Notes on the group of *Sparsa* of genus *Hydroptila* Dalm., with description of a new species (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Reichenbachia 21(2): 15–18.
- Kumanski KP (1985) Trichoptera, Annulipalpia. Fauna na Bulgariya 15: 1-244.
- Kumanski KP (1987) On caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Cuba. Acta Zoologica Bulgarica 34: 3–35.
- Kumanski KP (1990) Studies on the fauna of Trichoptera (Insecta) of Korea. 1. Superfamily Rhyacophiloidea. Historia Naturalis Bulgarica 2: 36–60.
- Kumanski KP (1993) Addition to Volume 15 (Trichoptera, Annulipalpia) and Volume 19 (Trichoptera, Integripalpia) of the series "Fauna of Bulgaria". Historia Naturalis Bulgarica 4: 39–46.
- Kumanski KP, Malicky H (1984) On the fauna and the zoogeographical significance of Trichoptera from the Strandzka Mts. (Bulgaria). In: Morse JC (Ed.) Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 197–201.
- Küttner R, Plesky B, Voigt H (2016) Interessante und neue Nachweise von Wasserinsekten in Sachsen (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera, Megaloptera). Entomologische Nachrichten und Berichte 60(3/4): 177–184.
- Labat F, Auzeric E, Courte M, Fernandez N, Gaillard D, Grac C, Lambert J, Meyer A, Moreau A, Poujardieu B, Tarozzi N (2019) Nouvelles localités de *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879) en France. Ephemera 20(2): 107–112. [Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae]
- Lake RW (1984) Distribution of caddisflies (Trichoptera) in Delaware. Entomological News 95: 215–224.
- Larned ST, Kilroy C (2014) Effects of *Didymosphenia geminata* removal on river macroinvertebrate communities. Journal of Freshwater Ecology 29(3): 345–362. https://doi.org/10.1080/02705060.2014.898595
- Laudee P (2004) Life history and larval morphology of the giant microcaddisfly, *Ugandatrichia kerd-muang* Malicky & Chantaramongkol 1991 (Hydroptilidae: Trichoptera). Braueria 31: 21–24.
- Laudee P (2008) Larval morphology and diagnosis of the giant microcaddisfly species, *Ugandatrichia* spp. (Hydroptilidae: Trichoptera) in Thailand. Zootaxa 1825(1): 29–39. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.1825.1.3

- Laudee P, Mesuk K (2019) Biodiversity of Trichoptera from waterfalls on islands in the Thai Gulf and the Andaman Sea, Thailand. Zoosymposia 14(1): 108–112. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.14
- Laudee P, Prommi TO (2011) Biodiversity and distribution of Trichoptera species along the Tapee River, Surat Thani Province, southern Thailand. Zoosymposia 5(1): 279–287. htt-ps://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.21
- Lauterborn R (1934) Der Rhein. Naturgeschichte eines deutschen Stromes. Berichte der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Freiburg i. Br. 33: 1–325.
- Le Guellec G (2011) Rediscovery of *Stactobia beatensis* Mosely, 1934 in France (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Ephemera 12(1): 27–29.
- Le Guellec G, Niel A, Cagan O, Coppa G (2013) Additions à la faune des Trichoptères de France: *Stactobia alpina* Bertuetti, Lodovici & Valle, 2004 et *Tinodes luscinia* Ris, 1903. Ephemera 14(1): 35–38. [Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae & Psychomyiidae]
- Le Guellec G, Guidi T, Coppa G (2020) *Rhyacophila arcangelina* Navás, 1932 et *Hydroptila ruffoi* Moretti, 1981 deux espèces nouvelles pour la faune de France. Ephemera 21(2): 139–140. [Trichoptera, Rhyacophilidae & Hydroptilidae]
- Leader JP (1968) Hairs of the Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Tane. Journal of the Auckland University Field Club 16: 121–129.
- Leader JP (1972) The New Zealand Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Journal of Entomology 41: 191–200. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3113.1972.tb00047.x [Series B]
- Lepneva SG (1932) Zum Studium der Trichopterenlarven in den Wasserbecken der Systeme des Dnipro und des Sud-Bugs. Zh. bio-zool. Tsyklu Kyyiv 3: 71–115.
- Lepneva SG (1953) Caddisflies: Trichoptera. In: Fauna of the USSR. Vol. 4. The Forest Zone. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Moscow, 404–324. [in Russian]
- Lepneva SG (1964) [Larvae and pupae of the suborder Annulipalpia. Trichoptera. II (1)]. Zoologicheskogo Instituta Akademii Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 88: 1–562.
- Lepneva SG (1970) Fauna of the USSR, Trichoptera II(1). Larvae and pupae of the Annulipal-pia. Zoological Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR, New Series 88: 1–638.
- Lewis DJ, Fairchild WL (1984) A phoretic association between a caddisfly and a copepod fish parasite. Canadian Journal of Zoology 62(1): 134–135. https://doi.org/10.1139/z84-021
- Light RW, Adler PH (1983) Predicting the colonization cycle of aquatic invertebrates. Freshwater Invertebrate Biology 2(2): 74–87. https://doi.org/10.2307/1467112
- Lillehammer A (1978) The Trichoptera of Øvre Heimdalsvatn. Holarctic Ecology 1(2–3): 255–260. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0587.1978.tb00958.x
- Lloyd JT (1915) Notes on *Ithytrichia confusa* Morton. Canadian Entomologist 47(4): 117–121. https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent47117-4
- Lock K (2014) Oxyethira falcata Morton, 1893 new to Belgium (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de la Société Royale Belge d'Entomologie 150(3): 199–200.
- Lock K, Goethals PLM (2012) Updated checklist of the Belgian caddisflies (Trichoptera). Bulletin de la Société Royale Belge d'Entomologie/Bulletin van de Koninklijke Belgische Vereniging voor Entomologie 148(1): 27–33.
- Lock K, van Butsel J (2017) *Hydroptila angulata* Mosely, 1922, *Hydroptila simulans* Mosely, 1920 and *Tinodes maculicornis* (Picter, 1834) confirmed for Belgium (Trichoptera: Hy-

- droptilidae, Psychomyiidae). Bulletin de la Société royale belge d'Entomologie/Bulletin van de Koninklijke Belgische Vereniging voor Entomologie 153: 32–35.
- Lock K, van Butsel J (2018) *Hydroptila lotensis* Mosely 1930 and *Tinodes maculicornis* (Picter 1834): two caddisflies new to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae & Psychomyiidae). Entomologie Faunistique -. Entomologie Faunistique 71: 1–6.
- Lock K, Zwaenepoel A (2014) *Orthotrichia tragetti* Mosely, 1930 new to the Belgian fauna (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Bulletin de la Société Royale Belge d'Entomologie/Bulletin van de Koninklijke Belgische Vereniging voor Entomologie 150(3): 232–234.
- Lock K, Tempelman D, Sanabria M (2013) Three new caddisflies for the Belgian fauna: *Holocentropus insignis* Martynov, 1924; *Hydroptila tineoides* Dalman, 1819 and *Oxyethira simplex* Ris, 1897 (Trichoptera). Bulletin de la Société Royale Belge d'Entomologie/Bulletin van de Koninklijke Belgische Vereniging voor Entomologie 149: 22–26.
- Lodovici O, Valle M (2013) The genus *Stactobia* McLachlan, 1880 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) in Italy. La Rivista del Museo Civico di Scienze Naturali "Enrico Caffi" di Bergamo 26: 161–181.
- Lonsdale O (2020) Name-bearing type specimens of Trichoptera (Insecta) in the Canadian National Collection of Insects, Arachnids & Nematodes (CNC), with a biography of Fernand Schmid. Opuscula Zoolologica (Budapest) 51(S1): 03–141. https://doi.org/10.18348/opzool.2020.S1.3
- López del Castillo P, López CN, Triana JLF, Lazo DG, Quintana AT, Ozoria JP (2004) Insectos acuáticos del Parque Nacional "La Bayamesa", Cuba. Boletin de la SEA 35: 225–231.
- Lubini-Ferlin V, Vicentini H (2005) Der aktuelle Kenntnisstand der Köcherfliegenfauna (Insecta: Trichoptera) der Schweiz. Lauterbornia 54: 63–78.
- Luhman JC, Holzenthal RW, Kjaerandsen JK (1999) New host record of a ceraphronid (Hymenoptera) in Trichoptera pupae. Journal of Hymenoptera Research 8: 126.
- Lukáš J (2004) Invasive and newly-recorded caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Slovakia. Biologia 59(5): 685–686.
- Lukáš J, Chvojka P (2011) New faunistic records of Trichoptera from Slovakia. Klapalekiana 47(1–2): 115–117.
- Lundblad [Lundblatt] O (1918) *Ithytrichia lamellaris* Eaton. Entomologisk Tidskrift 39: 342–343.
- Mabrouki Y, Taybi AF, Alami ME, Wiggers R, Berrahou A (2020) New data on fauna of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from northeastern Morocco with notes on chorology. Aquatic Insects 41(4): 356–390. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650424.2020.1797817
- Macdonald WW (1950) The larvae of *Mystacides azurea* L., *Cyrnus flavidus* McLachlan and *Oxyethira simplex* Ris (Trichoptera). Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London 25(1–3): 19–28. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3032.1950.tb00080.x
- Maes J-M (1999) Orden Trichoptera. In: Maes J-M (Ed.) Insectos de Nicaragua. Catálogo de los Insectos y Artropodos Terrestres de Nicaragua Vol. III, Managua, Nicaragua, 1184–1199.
- Maes J-M, Flint Jr OS (1988) Catalogo de los Trichoptera de Nicaragua. Revista Nicaraguense Entomologica 2: 1–11.
- Maier K-J, Kampwerth U, Peissner T, Speidel E (1995) Beiträg zur Kenntnis der Köcherfliegenfauna Baden-Wurttembergs (Insecta: Trichoptera). Lauterbornia 22: 143–156.

- Malicky H (1972) Weitere neue Arten und Fundorte von westpaläarktischen Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera), vor allem aus dem östlichen Mediterrangebiet. Mitteilungen der Entomologischen Gesellschaft Basel 22(2/3): 25–68.
- Malicky H (1974) Die Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) Griechenlands. Übersicht und Neubeschreibungen. Annales Musei Goulandris 2: 105–135.
- Malicky H (1975) Fünfzehn neue mediterrane Köcherfliegen. Mitteilungen der Entomologischen Gesellschaft Basel 25(3): 81–96.
- Malicky H (1976) Beschreibung von 22 neuen westpaläarktischen Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Österreichischer Entomologen 27: 89–104.
- Malicky H (1977) Weitere neue und wenig bekannte mediterrane Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Nachrichtenblatt der Bayerischen Entomologen 26: 65–77.
- Malicky H (1979) Notes on some caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Europe and Iran. Aquatic Insects 1(1): 3–16. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650427909360974
- Malicky H (1980a) Beschreibungen von neuen mediterranen Köcherfliegen und Bemerkungen zu bekannten (Trichoptera). Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Österreichischer Entomologen 32(1–2): 1–17.
- Malicky H (1980b) Vier neue Köcherfliegen von der Insel Guadeloupe (Kleine Antillen, Mittelamerika) (Trichoptera). Zeitschrift für Entomologie 1: 219–225.
- Malicky H (1981a) Neues über mediterrane, vorderasiatische und europäische Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Entomofauna. Zeitschrift fur Entomologie 2(16): 175–188.
- Malicky H (1981b) Weiteres Neues über Köcherfliegen aus dem Mittelmeergebiet (Trichoptera). Entomofauna 2(27): 335–355.
- Malicky H (1982) [1983a]) Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) von den Kapverdischen Inseln. Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Oesterreichischer Entomologen 34(3–4): 106–110.
- Malicky H (1983b) Atlas of European Trichoptera. Series Entomologica 24. Dordrecht: Dr W Junk, 387 pp. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-017-5164-3_1
- Malicky H (1983c) Trichoptères des petites Antilles (Trichoptera). Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien 85: 263–271. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-017-5164-3_1
- Malicky H (1984) Fünf neue griechische Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Mitteilungen der Entomologischen Gesellschaft Basel 34(3): 96–102.
- Malicky H (1987) Hydroptila juba, bona species. Trichoptera Newsletter 14: 30.
- Malicky H (1988a) A comment on figuring three-dimensional structures. Trichoptera Newsletter 15: 21–24.
- Malicky H (1988b) Eine neue *Stactobia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) aus der Ost-Türkei. Entomologische Zeitschrift 98: 63–64.
- Malicky H (1992a) Köcherfliegen (Insecta: Trichoptera) von den Seychellen, Komoren und Maskarenen. Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien. Serie B, Fur Botanik und Zoologie 93: 143–160.
- Malicky H (1992b) Vier neue griechische Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Entomologische Zeitschrift mit Insektenborse 102(3): 40–45.
- Malicky H (1993) Three new caddisflies from Mahé Island, Seychelles. Braueria 20: 19–21.
- Malicky H (1996a) Beschreibung und Vergreitung von *Hydroptila brissaga* n. sp. einer neuen europäischen Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Entomologische Berichte (Luzern) 36: 101–104.

- Malicky H (1996b) Zwei neue Köcherfliegen aus Jordanien (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Zeitschrift 106(5): 203–205.
- Malicky H (1997) Die mediterranen, vorderasiatischen und europäischen Arten der *Hydroptila sparsa*-Gruppe (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Berichte (Luzern) 38: 137–153.
- Malicky H (1998a) Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) von Java und Sumatra, mit Revision einiger Ulmer Typen aus dem Hamburger Museum. Linzer Biologische Beitrage 30: 795–814.
- Malicky H (1998b) Über einige *Hydroptila* Arten aus der *occulta*-Gruppe (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Stapfia 55: 395–397.
- Malicky H (1999a) Eine Köcherfliegen-Ausbeute aus dem Jemen (Trichoptera). Esperiana 7: 343–348.
- Malicky H (1999b) Einige Köcherfliegen von der Insel Sokotra (Insecta, Trichoptera). Entomologische Zeitschrift 109(12): 492–495.
- Malicky H (1999c) Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) vom Marchfeldkanal (Niederösterreich). Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Österreichischer Entomologen 51: 89–98.
- Malicky H (1999d) Neue Köcherfliegen aus Europa, Asien und von den Seychellen. Braueria 26: 44–48.
- Malicky H (1999e) The net-spinning larvae of the Giant Microcaddisfly, *Ugandatrichia* spp. (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). In: Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (Eds) Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 199–204.
- Malicky H (1999f) Eine aktualisierte Liste der österreichischen Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Braueria 26: 31–40.
- Malicky H (2001a) Construction behavior for new pupal cases by case-making caddis larvae: reply to Wiggins. (Trichoptera: Integripalpia). Braueria 28: 9.
- Malicky H (2001b) Notes on the taxonomy of Rhadicoleptus, Ptilocolepus and Pseudoneure-clipsis. Braueria 28: 19–20.
- Malicky H (2002) Einige Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) aus Frankreich und Italien. Entomofauna 23(1): 1–12.
- Malicky H (2004a) Atlas of European Trichoptera (2nd edn.). Dordrecht, Netherlands: Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-3026-0_1
- Malicky H (2004b) Neue Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) aus dem Bardia Nationalpark, Nepal. Denisia 13: 291–300. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-3026-0_1
- Malicky H (2005a) Die Köcherfliegen Griechenlands. Denisia 17: 1–240. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-3026-0_1
- Malicky H (2005b) Ein kommentiertes Verzeichnis der Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) Europas und des Mediterrangebietes. Linzer Biologische Beitrage 37(1): 533–596. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-3026-0_1
- Malicky H (2006) Caddisflies from Bardia National Park, Nepal, with a preliminary survey of Nepalese species (Insecta, Trichoptera). Entomofauna 27: 241–263.
- Malicky H (2007a) A survey of the Trichoptera of Sumatra. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 175–179.

- Malicky H (2007b) Nachträge und Korrekturen zum Atlas der europäischen Köcherfliegen und zum Verzeichnis der Köcherfliegen Europas (2). Braueria 34: 51–52.
- Malicky H (2008a) Köcherfliegen (Insecta, Trichoptera) aus der Umgebung von Malinau (Kalimantan, Borneo, Indonesien). Linzer Biologische Beitrage 40(1): 833–879.
- Malicky H (2008b) On the migrations of *Ptilocolepus* through the Trichoptera system. Braueria 35: 43–44.
- Malicky H (2009a) Beiträge Kenntnis asiatischer Trichopteren. Braueria 36: 11–58. [Contribution on the knowledge of Asian Trichoptera]
- Malicky H (2009b) Caddisflies from the Island of Sibuyan (Philippines). Entomologica Austriaca: Zeitschrift der Osterreichischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft 16: 9–18.
- Malicky H (2010a) Atlas of Southeast Asian Trichoptera. Chiangmai University, Chiangmai.
- Malicky H (2010b) Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) von der Noona Dan Expedition 1961–1962 zu den Philippinen, dem Bismarck-Archipel und den Salomon-Inseln. Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Österreichischer Entomologen 62: 87–95.
- Malicky H (2012) Neue asiatische Köcherfliegen aus neuen Ausbeuten (Insecta, Trichoptera). Linzer Biologische Beitrage 44(2): 1263–1310.
- Malicky H (2013) Synonyms and possible synonyms of Asiatic Trichoptera. Braueria 40: 41–54.
- Malicky H (2014a) Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) von Taiwan, mit Neubeschreibungen. Linzer Biologische Beitrage 46: 1607–1646.
- Malicky H (2014b) Mißgebildete Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Braueria 41: 5–31.
- Malicky H (2014c) Neue Beiträge zur Kenntnis asiatischer und mediterraner Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Braueria 41: 43–50.
- Malicky H (2015) Trichopteren von Nosy Bé (Madagaskar): Beschreibungen von neuen Arten und Kommentare zu bekannten. Braueria 42: 41–49.
- Malicky H (2016a) *Hydroptila vectis* Curtis 1834 und *Hydroptila corsicana* Mosely 1930. Braueria 43: 39.
- Malicky H (2016b) Zur Unterscheidung von *Hydroptila brissaga* Malicky 1996 und *H. tacheti* Coppa & Malicky 2005. Braueria 43: 22.
- Malicky H (2018) Die Köcherfliegen einiger Gewässer in Nepal: Faunistik und Phänologie, mit Diskussion der Erfassungsmethodik (Trichoptera). Entomologische Zeitschrift Schwanfeld 128(1): 47–60.
- Malicky H (2020) Beiträge zur Kenntnis afrikanischer Köcherfliegen (Insecta, Trichoptera). Linzer Biologische Beitrage 52(1): 509–536.
- Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (1991) Elf neue Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) aus Thailand und angrenzenden Ländern. Entomologische Zeitschrift mit Insektenborse 101: 80–89.
- Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (1996) Neue Köcherfliegen aus Thailand (Trichoptera). Entomologische Berichte (Luzern) 36: 119–128.
- Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (2007) Beiträge zur Kenntnis asiatischer Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Linzer Biologische Beitrage 39: 1009–1099.
- Malicky H, González MA (1981) *Hydroptila vilaverde* n. sp. eine neue Köcherfliege (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) von der Iberischen Halbins Entomologische Zeitschrift 51(13): 151–152.
- Malicky H, Graf W (2012) A small collection of Trichoptera from Ethiopia. Braueria 39: 32–38.
- Malicky H, Graf W (2015) Einige neue afrikanische Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera). Braueria 42: 31–35.

- Malicky H, Lounaci A (1987) Beitrag zur Taxonomie und Faunistik der Köcherfliegen von Tunesien, Algerien und Marokko (Trichoptera). Opuscula Zoologica Fluminensia 14: 1–20.
- Malicky H, Moretti GP (1987) Die *Hydroptila uncinata* Morton 1893 Verwandtschaft mit Beschreibung einer neuen Art aus Sardinien (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Zeitschrift 97(14): 193–196.
- Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P, Chaibu P, Prommi T-O, Silalom S, Sompong S, Thani I (2000) Neue Köcherfliegen aus Thailand (Insecta, Trichoptera) (Arbeit über thailändische Köcherfliegen Nr. 30). Linzer Biologische Beitrage 32(2): 861–874.
- Malicky H, O'Connor JP, Ashe P, Dowling C (2010) Further records of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Sulawesi, Indonesia, including seven new species. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 146: 155–168.
- Malicky H, Ivanov VD, Melnitsky SI (2011) Beschreibungen von 27 neuen Köcherfliegen Arten (Insecta, Trichoptera) von Lombok, Bali und Java (Indonesien), mit Kommentaren zu bekannten. Linzer Biologische Beitrage 43(2): 1491–1511.
- Malicky H, Ivanov VD, Melnitsky SI (2014a) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Lombok, Bali and Java (Indonesia), with a discussion of Wallace's Line. Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 61(1): 3–14. https://doi.org/10.3897/dez.61.7046
- Malicky H, Melnitsky S, Ivanov V (2014b) Köcherfliegen von den Inseln Ambon (Papua) und Biak (Molukken), mit Beschreibungen von 14 neuen Arten (Trichoptera). Linzer Biologische Beitrage 46: 829–843.
- Malicky H, Melnitsky S, Ivanov V (2014c) Köcherfliegen von Kambodscha, mit der Beschreibung einer neuenOecetis- Art (Trichoptera). Braueria 41: 33–34.
- Malicky H, Melnitsky S, Ivanov V (2016) New data on caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Lombok (Indonesia) with descriptions of two new species. Zootaxa 4066: 88–94. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4066.1.10
- Malicky H, Suwannarat N, Laudee P (2018) Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) aus dem Süden Thailands, mit der Beschreibung von vier neuen Arten. Linzer Biologische Beitrage 50(2): 1319–1328.
- Malicky H, Melnitsky SI, Ivanov VD (2019) Fauna of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of the Phuket Island, Thailand. Russian Entomological Journal 28(4): 425–432. https://doi.org/10.15298/rusentj.28.4.11
- Malicky H, Melnitsky SI, Ivanov VD (2020) Neue Köcherfliegen (Insecta, Trichoptera) von Papua. Linzer Biologische Beitrage 52(1): 537–552.
- Mangeaud A (1996) Trichopterans in a river of the Gran Chaco, Argentina. Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment 31(3–4): 152–155. https://doi.org/10.1076/snfe.31.3.152.13343
- Manuel KL, Bohart RM (1993) First report of a twisted-wing insect (Strepsiptera) larva in a caddisfly (Trichoptera). Entomological News 104: 139.
- Manzo V, Romero F, Rueda Martín P, Molineri C, Nieto C, Rodriguez J, Dominguez E (2014) Insectos acuáticos del Parque Provincial Urugua-í, Argentina. Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 73: 155–170.
- Marlier G (1943) Trichoptera. Exploration du Parc National Albert. Mission H. Damas (1935–1936) 11: 1–34.
- Marlier G (1965) Les Trichoptères du Musée de Dundo. Publicações Culturais da Compahnia de Diamantes Angola, Lisboa 72: 13–80.

- Marlier G (1978) Sur une collection des Trichoptères de l'Afrique occidentale. Revue de Zoologie Africaine 92(2): 283–302.
- Marlier G, Marlier M (1982) Les Trichoptères de l'Île de la Réunion. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturalles de Belgique 54(13): 1–48[, pls 41-11].
- Marlier G, Vaillant F (1967) Un *Allotrichia* nouveau du Congo (Trichoptera). Travaux de la Laboratoire Hydrobiologique (Grenoble) 57–58: 25–28.
- Marshall JE (1977) *Hydroptila martini* sp. n. and *Hydroptila valesiaca* Schmid (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) new to the British Isles. Entomologist's Gazette 28: 115–122.
- Marshall JE (1979a) A description of the female of *Hydroptila tigurina* Ris (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologist's Gazette 30(3): 213–214.
- Marshall JE (1979b) A review of the genera of the Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology 39: 135–239.
- Marshall JS, Larson DJ (1982) The adult caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of insular Newfoundland. Memorial University of Newfoundland Occasional Papers in Biology 6: 1–85.
- Martín L, Martínez J, González MA (2014) Observaciones sobre los tricópteros (Insecta: Trichoptera) de las montañas orientales de Galicia (Sierra de Ancares, Courel e Invernadeiro). Asociación española de Entomología 38: 67–90.
- Martín L, Martínez J, González MA (2015) Tricópteros (Insecta: Trichoptera) de la provincia de Albacete (sudeste de España). SABUCO Revista de Estudios Albacetenses 11: 65–97.
- Martín L, Martínez J, González R, González MA (2016) Tricópteros (Insecta, Trichoptera) de la Montaña Palentina (Parque Natural de las Fuentes Carrionas y Fuente Cobre) y de la sierra de La Cabrera (León). Caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera) from Montaña Palentina (Parque Natural de las Fuentes Carrionas y Fuente Cobre) and Sierra de la Cabrera (León). Boletin de la Asociacion Espanola de Entomologia 40(3–4): 251–268.
- Martínez J, Martín L, González MA (2015) Tricópteros (Insecta: Trichoptera) de la serra do Xistral (Galicia, NO de España). Nova Acta Científica Compostelana (Bioloxía) 22: 33–47.
- Martínez J, Martín L, González MA (2016) Nuevos datos sobre los tricópteros (Inseca, Trichoptera) de Asturias (N. España). Boletin de la Asociacion Espanola de Entomologia 40(1–2): 43–66.
- Martínez Menéndez J, González MA (2010) Observaciones sobre los Tricópteros de la Península Ibérica. XI: Tricópteros de Cataluña (NE de España) (Insecta: Trichoptera). Boletin de la Asociacion Espanola de Entomologia 33: 337–353.
- Martynov AV (1910) Les Trichoptères de la Sibèrie et des régions adjacentes. II. La sous f. des Brachycentrinae, les fam. des Molannidae, Leptoceridae, Hydropsychidae, Philopotamidae, Polycentropidae, Psychomyidae, Rhacophilidae et des Hydroptilidae. Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de Saint Pétersbourg 15: 351–429.
- Martynov AV (1913a) Contribution to the knowledge of the Trichopterous fauna of the Caucasus. Travaux Laboratoire Zoologie Université Warsaw 1913: 1–111. [In Russian]
- Martynov AV (1913b) Contributions à la faune des Trichoptères du Caucase. II. Trichoptères de la province de batoum et des environs du Novyj Afon. Horae Societatis Entomologicae Rossicae 40: 30 pp.
- Martynov AV (1924) Rucheiniki (Trichoptera) [caddisflies (Trichoptera)] [in Russian]. In: Bogdanova-Kat'kova (Ed.) Prakticheskaya entomologiya, Vol. 5. Leningrad, [iv +] 384 pp.

- Martynov AV (1927) Contributions to the aquatic entomofauna of Turkestan. I. Trichoptera Annulipalpia. Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de Saint Pétersbourg 28: 162–193.
- Martynov AV (1929) On a collection of Trichoptera from the River Bija and from the vicinities of the Lake Teletzkoje. Konowia, Vienna 8: 293–311.
- Martynov AV (1933) On an interesting collection of Trichoptera from Japan. Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses 14: 139–156.
- Martynov AV (1934) Tableaux analytiques de la faune de l'U.R.S.S. Trichoptera Annulipalpia. I. Opred. Faune SSSR 13: 343.
- Martynov AV (1935) On a collection of Trichoptera from the Indian Museum. Part I. Annulipalpia. Records of the Indian Museum 37(2): 93–209. https://doi.org/10.26515/rzsi/v37/i2/1935/162993
- Martynov AV (1936) On a collection of Trichoptera from the Indian Museum. Part II. Integripalpia. Records of the Indian Museum 38(3): 239–306. https://doi.org/10.26515/rzsi/v38/i3/1936/162320
- Masteller EC (1993) The Trichoptera (caddisflies) of Presque Isle State Park and Lake Erie, Erie County, Pennsylvania. Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science 67(3): 132–136.
- Masteller EC, Flint Jr OS (1992) The Trichoptera (Caddisflies) of Pennsylvania: An annotated checklist. Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science 66: 68–78.
- Mathis ML, Bowles DE (1989) A new microcaddisfly genus (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the interior highlands of Arkansas, U.S.A. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 97: 187–191.
- Mathis ML, Bowles DE (1990) Three new species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the Ozark Mountains, U.S.A. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 92: 86–92.
- Mathis ML, Bowles DE (1992) A preliminary survey of the Trichoptera of the Ozark mountains, Missouri, U.S.A. Entomological News 103(1): 19–29.
- Matsumura S (1931) 6000 illustrated insects of Japan-empire. Tokyo, Japan, The Tōkō Shoin.
- Mattern D (2015) The fauna of caddisflies of Nepal (Insecta: Trichoptera). Verein der Freunde & Förderer des Naturkundemuseums Erfurt e. 5: 487–521.
- McAuliffe JR (1982) Behavior and life history of *Leucotrichia pictipes* (Banks) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) with special emphasis on case reoccupancy. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60(7): 1557–1561. https://doi.org/10.1139/z82-204
- McAuliffe JR (1984) Competition for space, disturbance, and the structure of a benthic stream community. Ecology 65(3): 894–908. https://doi.org/10.2307/1938063
- McIntosh MD, Benbow ME, Burky AJ (2002) Effects of stream diversion on riffle macroinvertebrate communities in a Maui, Hawaii, stream. River Research and Applications 18(6): 569–581. https://doi.org/10.1002/rra.694
- McIntosh MD, Benbow ME, Burky AJ (2003) Effect of water removal on introduced caddisflies from a tropical mountain stream. Annales de Limnologie 39(4): 297–306. https://doi.org/10.1051/limn/2003024
- McLachlan R (1862) Characters of new species of exotic Trichoptera; also of one new species inhabiting Britain. Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, 3rd Series 1: 301–311. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1862.tb00608.x

- McLachlan R (1865) Trichoptera Britannica; a monograph of the British species of caddis-flies. Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, Series 3 5: 1–184.
- McLachlan R (1875) Neuroptera. In: Fedtschenko AP (Ed.) Reise in Turkestan von Alexis Fedtschenko, auf Veranlassung des General-Gouverneurs von Turkestan, General von Kaufmann., herausgegeben von der Gesellschaft der Freunde der Naturwissenschaften in Moskau. Zoogeographicheskia Izsledovania, Tipografiya M. Strasvuleyicha, St. Petersburg, 2(5), 1–60, 64 pls. [in German]
- McLachlan R (1880) A monographic revision and synopsis of the Trichoptera of the European fauna, Part 9. John van Voorst London, 501–523 with supplement, xiii–lxxxiv, pls 52–59.
- McLachlan R (1884) A monographic revision and synopsis of the Trichoptera of the European fauna. First additional supplement (with seven plates). London, John van Voorst, 76 pp.[, 7 pls]
- Medvedev GS [Ed.] (1998) Keys to the insects of the European part of the USSR. Volume IV. Part VI: Megaloptera, Raphidioptera, Neuroptera, Mecoptera and Trichoptera. Enfield, Science Publishers, Inc. i–xvii, 302 pp.
- Melnitsky SI, Ivanov VD (2016) New species of caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera) from the Rovno Amber. Zoosymposia 10(1): 278–291. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.26
- Melnitsky SI, Ivanov VD (2017) Contribution to the caddis fauna (Trichoptera) of the Vologda Region, Russia. Braueria 44: 19.
- Melnitsky S, Malicky H (2008) Trichoptera from Chang island, southeastern Thailand, with the description of three new species. Braueria 35: 25–27.
- Melnitsky SI, Ivanov VD, Malicky H (2017) A small collection of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from northwestern Turkey). Braueria 44: 6.
- Melnitsky SI, Ivanov VD, Malicky H (2019) Fauna of Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Langkawi Island, Malaysia. Entomological Review 99(4): 534–543. https://doi.org/10.1134/S0013873819040158
- Mendez PK, Myers MJ, Damerow JE, Lew C, Resh VH (2019) Species occurrence and distribution of Trichoptera (caddisflies) in California. Zoosymposia 14(1): 113–133. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.15
- Mey W (1978a) Köcherfliegen aus dem Ural (UdSSR). Entomologische Nachrichten 22(7,8): 122–125.
- Mey W (1978b) Köcherfliegen aus Mittelasien. Entomologisches Nachrichtenblatt (Vienna, Austria) 22(2): 27–28.
- Mey W (1981) Die von R. Jung und A Müller in Mittelasien gesammelten Köcherfliegen. Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift für Natur Forschung 28(1–3): 55–66. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.19810280107
- Mey W (1990) Neue Köcherfliegen von den Philippinen (Trichoptera). Opuscula Zoologica Fluminensia 57: 1–19.
- Mey W (1991) Wenig bekannte Köcherfliegen in Deutschland (Insecta, Trichoptera). Entomologische Nachrichten und Berichte 35(4): 270–273.
- Mey W (1992) Beschreibung von vier neuen Köcherfliegen aus Ostafrika (Insecta, Trichoptera). Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin 68(2): 259–265. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnz.19920680206

- Mey W (1993) Beschreibung von vier neuen Köcherfliegen aus Nord-China (Trichoptera, Annulipalpia). Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift für Natur Forschung 40(2): 333–340. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.19930400214
- Mey W (1995) Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Köcherfliegenfauna der Philippinen, I. (Trichoptera). Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift für Natur Forschung 42(1): 191–209. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.19950420116
- Mey W (1996) Die Köcherfliegenfauna des Fan Si Pan-Massivs in Nord-Vietnam. 1. Deschreibung neuer und endemischer arten aus den Unterordunugen Spicipalpia und Annulipalpia (Trichoptera). Beiträge zur Entomologie 46(1): 39–65.
- Mey W (1998a) Contribution to the knowledge of the caddisflies of the Philippines 2. The species of the Mt. Agtuuganon Range on Mindanao (Insecta: Trichoptera). Nachrichten des Entomologischen Vereins Apollo (Supplementum 17): 537–576.
- Mey W (1998b) Contribution to the knowledge of the caddisfly fauna of the Philippines, III (Insecta: Trichoptera). Entomofauna 19(1): 1–32.
- Mey W (2003a) *Agraylea taymyrensis* n. sp. eine neue arktische Köcherfliege aus Sibirien (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Nachrichten und Berichte 47(1): 39–40.
- Mey W (2003b) Contribution to the knowledge of the caddisfly fauna of the Philippines, V (Insecta, Trichoptera). Insecta Koreana 20: 425–452.
- Mey W (2005a) The Fan Si Pan Massif in north Vietnam towards a reference locality for Trichoptera in SE Asia. In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa, 273–284.
- Mey W (2005b) Über die Dynamik der Köcherfliegenfauna eines stehenden Gewässers bei Potsdam, Teil 2 (Insecta: Trichoptera). Lauterbornia 54: 115–122.
- Mey W (2006a) Ein Blick zurück: Köcherfliegen am Rhein bei St. Goarshausen im Jahre 1890 (Insecta, Trichoptera). Lauterbornia 56: 155–167.
- Mey W (2006b) Notes on the caddisfly fauna of Lake Matano in Central Sulawesi (Insecta, Trichoptera). Beiträge zur Entomologie 56(1): 199–212. https://doi.org/10.21248/contrib.entomol.56.1.199-212
- Mey W (2007) A new species of the genus *Stactobia* McLachlan from Ethiopia (Trichoptera: Hydroptillidae). Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae 53(Supplement 1): 225–229.
- Mey W (2011) Observations on the caddisfly fauna (Insecta, Trichoptera) of the lower Orange and Fish Rivers in southern Africa with the description of a new species. Zoosymposia 5(1): 338–349. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.26
- Mey W (2014) Die Köcherfliegenfauna des NSG Zarth bei Treuenbrietzen ein Refugium für seltene Arten (Insecta, Trichoptera). Märkische Entomologische Nachrichten 16(2): 175–192.
- Mey W (2016) A case study on the Trichoptera fauna of springs in the escarpment mountains of southern Africa (Insecta, Trichoptera). Zoosymposia 10(1): 301–311. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.28
- Mey W, de Moor FC (2019) The Trichoptera (Insecta) of the lower Kunene River in Namibia and Angola. Zoosymposia 14(1): 134–150. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.16
- Mey W, Freitag H (2019) new species of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from emergence traps at streams in central Palawan, Philippines. Aquatic Insects 40(3): 207–235. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650424.2019.1617423

- Mey W, Freitag H (2020) Diversity of Trichoptera emergence and their longitudinal distribution along streams in central Palawan, the Philippines. Zoosymposia 18: 053–062. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.18.1.9
- Mey W, Joost W (1990) *Rhyacopsyche mutisi* n. sp. A new microcaddisfly with an unusual larva from Colombia (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment 25(3): 133–138. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650529009360813
- Mey W, Nozaki T (2006) The caddisflies from the "All-continent expert tour" in central Japan 2003. Braueria 33: 23–25.
- Mey W, Ospina-Torres R (2018) Contribution to the Trichoptera fauna of the river La Vieja, Bogotá, Colombia (Insecta: Trichoptera). Zootaxa 4505(1): 023–040. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4504.1.2
- Milne LJ (1934) Studies in North American Trichoptera, 1. Privately printed, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 19 pp.
- Milne LJ (1936) Studies in North American Trichoptera, 3. Privately printed, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 74 pp. [+ 2 plates]
- Minakawa N, Arefina TI, Ito T, Nozaki T, Kuhara N, Nishimoto H, Uenishi M, Teslenko VA, Bennett DJ, Gara RI, Kurowski KL, Oberg PBH (2004) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Kuril Archipelago. Bulletin of the Hokkaido University Museum 1: 49–80.
- Mirmoayedi A, Malicky H (2002) An updated check-list of caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera) from Iran, with new records. Zoology in the Middle East 26(1): 163–168. https://doi.org/10.1080/09397140.2002.10637932
- Miserendino ML, Brand C (2007) Trichoptera assemblages and environmental features in a large arid Patagonian river. Fundamental and Applied Limnology 169(4): 307–318. htt-ps://doi.org/10.1127/1863-9135/2007/0169-0307
- Mogensen B (1971) Vårfluen *Oxyethira frici* (Klapálek 1890), ny for Danmark (Trichoptera). Flora and Fauna 77: 13–14.
- Monson MP, Holzenthal RW (1993) A new species and new records of *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Minnesota. Journal of the North American Benthological Society 12(4): 438–443. https://doi.org/10.2307/1467625
- Moreno LAS, Desidério GR, de Souza WRM, Lima LRC (2020) Updated checklist of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from the state of Piauí, Northeast Brazil, including a new species and new geographical records. Zootaxa 4838(2): 257–272. https://doi.org/10.11646/ zootaxa.4838.2.6
- Moretti GP (1981) New Trichoptera species and subspecies found in Italy. In: Moretti GP (Ed.) Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 165–192. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-8641-1_22
- Moretti GP, Bicchierai MC (1979) Struttura androconiale di *Hydroptila aegyptia* Ulm. (Trichoptera). Rivista di Idrobiologia 18(2): 173–195.
- Moretti GP, Cianficconi F (1963) Sulle formazioni androconiali di alcune specie di Tricotteri. Atti della Accademia Nazionale Italiana di Entomologia Rendiconti 11: 199–202.
- Moretti GP, Cianficconi F (1981) First list of Italian Trichoptera. In: Moretti GP (Ed.) Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 199–211. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-8641-1_24

- Moretti GP, Corallini-Sorcetti C (1978) Biologia e morfologia di *Hydroptila sparsa* Curt. reperita in un biotopo reico de acque salmastre (Insecta Trichoptera). Bolletino di Zoologia, Supplement 45: 36–36. https://doi.org/10.1080/11250007809440224
- Moretti GP, Viganò A, Taticchi MI (1966) Effetto attrattivo deila 'luce nera' nei confronti di *Ecnomus tenellus* Ramb. (Trichoptera-Psychomyidae). Atti della Accademia Nazionale Italiana di Entomologia Rendiconti 13(2): 88–89.
- Moretti GP, Tucciarelli F, Cruccolini E (1978) La larva di *Hydroptila aegyptia* Ulm. Rivista di Idrobiologia 17(1): 27–84.
- Moretti GP, Cianficconi F, Tucciarelli F (1981a) Ripartizione dei tricotteri nel sistema idrico del Lago di Piediluco e nella Cascata delle Marmore (Umbria-Terni). Studi Trentini di Scienze Naturali Acta Biologica 58: 315–373.
- Moretti GP, Tucciarelli F, Cianficconi F (1981b) Composizione e consistenza del popolamento tricotterologico nel 'ecosistema fluviale del medio Po (Caorso-Piacenza). Rivista di Idrobiologia 20(1): 231–244.
- Moretti GP, Cianficconi F, Corallini C (1996) Caddisflies in Italian springs. Crunoecia 5: 295–298. Morris R (2016) First and second caddis records for Leicestershire and Rutland. British Journal of Entomology and Natural History 29: 246–247.
- Morse JC (1974) New caddisflies (Trichoptera) from southern Africa. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 47(3): 328–344.
- Morse JC (1997) Checklist of World Trichoptera. In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 339–342.
- Morse JC [Ed.] (2006) Trichoptera World Checklist. [Available from] http://entweb.sites.clemson.edu/database/trichopt [accessed 1 March 2022]
- Morse JC, Hamilton SW, Hoffman KM (1989) Aquatic insects of Lake Jocassee catchment in North and South Carolina, with description of four new species of caddisflies (Trichoptera). Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society 105(1): 14–33.
- Morse WJ, Blickle RL (1953) A checklist of the Trichoptera (caddiflies) of New Hampshire. Entomological News 14: 68–73.
- Morse JC, Tanida K, Vshivkova TS (2001) The caddisfly fauna of four great Asian lakes: Baikal, Hovsgol, Khanka, and Biwa. In: Bae YJ (Ed.) The 21st Century and Aquatic Entomology in East Asia: Proceedings of the 1st Symposium of the Aquatic Entomological Societies of East Asia. Korean Society of Aquatic Entomology, Korea, 97–116.
- Morse JC, Rozhkova NA, Prather AL, Vshivkova TS, Harris SC (2006) Trichoptera of Mongolia, with emphasis on the Hövsgöl drainage fauna. In: Goulden CE, Sitnikova T, Gelhaus J, Boldgiv B (Eds) The geology, biodiversity and ecology of Lake Hövsgöl (Mongolia). Backhuys, Leiden, 305–332.
- Morton KJ (1886) On the case, etc. of *Agraylea multipunctata*, Curt. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 22: 269–272.
- Morton KJ (1887) On the cases of *Oxyethira costalis* Curt. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 23: 201–202.
- Morton KJ (1888) The larva and case of *Ithytrichia lamellaris*, Eaton, with references to other species of Hydroptilidae. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 24: 171–175.

- Morton KJ (1893) Notes on Hydroptilidae belonging to the European fauna, with descriptions of new species. Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 1893: 75–82[, pls 75–76]. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1893.tb02054.x
- Morton KJ (1896) Hydroptilidae collected in Algeria by the Rev. A. E. Eaton. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 32: 102–104.
- Morton KJ (1898) Two new Hydroptilidae from Scotland and Algeria respectively. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 34: 107–109.
- Morton KJ (1899a) Entomological notes from Glen Lochay and Loch Tay including record of an *Oxyethira* new to Britain. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 35: 53–55.
- Morton KJ (1899b) Neuroptera and Trichoptera observed in Wigtownshire during July 1899, including two species of Hydroptilidae new to the British list. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 35: 278–281.
- Morton KJ (1902) A new Indian micro-Trichopteron. The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine (series 2) 13: 283.
- Morton KJ (1904) Further notes on the Hydroptilidae belonging to the European fauna, with descriptions of new species. The Transactions of the Entomological Society of London 1904(2): 323–328. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1904.tb02748.x
- Morton KJ (1905) North American Hydroptilidae. Bulletin of the New York State Museum 86: 63–75[, plates 13–15].
- Mosely ME (1919a) Scent-organs in the genus *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera). Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 1919(3–4): 393–397[, pls 318–319]. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1920.tb00011.x
- Mosely ME (1919b [1920]) A new *Hydroptila*. Transactions of the Entomological Society of London for the year 1919: 391–392. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1920.tb00010.x
- Mosely ME (1922) Two new British species of *Hydroptila*. Transactions of the Entomological Society of London for the year 1922: 178–180. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1922. tb02829.x
- Mosely ME (1923) Scent-organs in the genus *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera). Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 1923(3–4): 291–294[, pls 214–215].
- Mosely ME (1924) New Zealand Hydroptilidae (order Trichoptera). Transactions of the New Zealand Institute 55: 670–673.
- Mosely ME (1930a) Corsican Trichoptera. Eos-Revista Española Entomologia 6: 147-184.
- Mosely ME (1930b) New European Trichoptera and Plecoptera. The Transactions of the Entomological Society of London 78(2): 237–253. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1930. tb00386.x
- Mosely ME (1932) Corsican Trichoptera and Neuroptera (s. l.). Eos (Washington, D.C.) 8: 165–184.
- Mosely ME (1933) The genus *Stactobia*, McLach. (Trichoptera). Stylops 2: 162–165. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3113.1993.tb00994.x
- Mosely ME (1934a) New exotic Hydroptilidae. Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 82: 137–163. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1934.tb00031.x
- Mosely ME (1934b) New Trichoptera in the French Pyrenees. Annals and Magazine of Natural History 10(13): 433–444. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933408654835

- Mosely ME (1937a) A new Corsican *Hydroptila* species (Trichoptera). Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London 6: 121–122. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3113.1937. tb00308.x
- Mosely ME (1937b) Mexican Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 86(10): 151–189. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1937. tb00242.x
- Mosely ME (1939a) The Brazilian Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Novitates Zoologicae 41: 217–239.
- Mosely ME (1939b) The British caddis flies (Trichoptera). A collector's handbook. With an introduction by N.D.Riley. Geo. Routledge & Sons, Ltd, London, [xiii +] 320 pp.
- Mosely ME (1939c) Trichoptera collected by J. Omer Cooper, Esq., in Egypt. Annals & Magazine of Natural History 11(3): 43–48. https://doi.org/10.1080/03745481.1939.9723573
- Mosely ME (1939d) Trichoptera. Ruwenzori Expedition 1934–35. British Museum 3: 1–40. [Natural History]
- Mosely ME (1948a) Trichoptera collected by Miss R. H. Lowe at Lake Nyasa. Annals & Magazine of Natural History 12(1): 31–47. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222934808653886
- Mosely ME (1948b) Trichoptera. Expedition to South-West Arabia 1937–8. British Museum 1(9): 67–86. [Natural History]
- Mosely ME, Kimmins DE (1953) The Trichoptera (Caddis-Flies) of Australia and New Zealand. London, British Museum (Natural History), 550 pp. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.118696
- Moubayed Z, Botosaneanu L (1985) Recherches sur les Trichoptères du Liban et principalement des bassins supérieurs de l'Oronte et du Litani (Insecta: Trichoptera). Bulletin Zöologisch Museum. Universiteit van Amsterdam 10(11): 61–76.
- Moulton II SR, Harris SC (1997) New species of southwestern Nearctic microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 99(3): 494–501.
- Moulton SR II, Harris SC (1999) Redescriptions of the *Oxyethira aeola* Group species in North America (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae): clarification of a taxonomic enigma. Journal of the North American Benthological Society 18(4): 545–552. https://doi.org/10.2307/1468386
- Moulton II SR, Stewart KW (1996) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Interior Highlands of North America. Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute 56: 1–313.
- Moulton II SR, Stewart KW (1997) A preliminary checklist of Texas caddisflies (Trichoptera). In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, Ohio, 349–353.
- Moulton II SR, Petr D, Stewart KW (1993) Caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of the Brazos River Drainage in North-Central Texas. The Southwestern Naturalist 38(1): 19–23. https://doi.org/10.2307/3671639
- Moulton II SR, Stewart KW, Young KL (1994) New records, distribution and taxonomic status of some northern Arizona caddisflies (Trichoptera). Entomological News 105(3): 164–174.
- Moulton II SR, Harris SC, Slusark JP (1999) The microcaddisfly genus *Ithytrichia* Eaton (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in North America. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 101: 233–241.
- Müller F (1879a) Notes on the cases of some South Brazilian Trichoptera. Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 4: 131–144.

- Müller F (1879b) Über Phryganiden (letters to his brother). Zoologischer Anzeiger 2: 38–40, 180–182, 283–284, 404–407.
- Müller F (1880a [1881]) Über die von den Trichopterenlarven der Provinz Santa Catharina verfertigten Gehäuse. Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie 35: 47–87[, pls 44–45].
- Müller F (1880b [1878]) Sobre as casas construidas pelas larvas de insectos Trichopteros da Provincia de Santa Catharina. Archivos do Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro 3 (1878): 99–134, 209–214[, pls 138–111].
- Müller F (1887) Eine deutsche *Lagenopsyche*. Entomologisches Nachrichtenblatt (Vienna, Austria) 13: 337–340.
- Müller F (1921) Briefe und noch nicht veröffentliche Abhandlungen aus dem Nachlass 1854–1897. In: Möller A (Ed.) Fritz Müller: Werke, Briefe und Leben, 2. G. Fischer, Jena, 383–642.
- Muñoz-Quesada F (2000) Especies del orden Trichoptera (Insecta) en Colombia. Biota Colombiana 1: 267–288. [Colombian species of the order Trichoptera (Insecta)]
- Murgoci A, Botnariuc N, Botosaneanu L (1948) Sur la présence en Yougoslavie d'une espèce nouvelle de Trichoptère, *Ithytrichia bosniaca* n. sp. Annales Scientifiques de l'Université de Jassy 2: 1–22.
- Murray-Stoker KM, Morse JC, Genco MS, Pham HT (2020) New and variable caddisfly species (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Bach Mã National Park in Vietnam. Zoosymposia 18: 093–102. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.18.1.12
- Muzón J, Spinelli GR, Pessacq P, von Elllenrieder N, Estevez AL, Marino PI, Goodwyn PJP, Anrisano EB, Díaz F, Fernández LA, Mazzucconi S, Rossi G, Salomón OD (2005) Insectos acuáticos de la Meseta del Somuncura, Patagonia, Argentina. Inventario preliminar. Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 64(3–4): 64.
- Myers LW, Kondratieff BC, Mihuc TB, Ruiter DE (2011) The Mayflies (Ephemeroptera), Stoneflies (Plecoptera), and Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Adirondack Park (New York State). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 137: 63–140. https://doi.org/10.3157/061.137.0118
- Naranjo López C, González Lazo DD (2005) Situación actual del estudio del orden Trichoptera en Cuba. Boletin de la SEA 36: 147–152.
- Navara T, Lukáš J, Cíbik J, Chvojka P (2020) Contribution to the knowledge of the caddisfly fauna (Trichoptera) of the Váh River (the Danube Basin, Slovakia). Biodiversity and Environment 12(1): 42–51.
- Navás L (1916) Trichópteros de Aragon. Revista de la Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas. Químicas y Naturales de Zaragoza 1916: 73–85.
- Navás L (1917a) Tricópteros nuevos de Espana (quarta serie). Broteria 15: 63-68.
- Navás L (1917b) Tricópteros nuevos de Espana (tercera serie). Broteria 15: 16–28.
- Neboiss A (1963) The Trichoptera types of species described by J. Curtis. Beiträge zur Entomologie 13(5–6): 582–635.
- Neboiss A (1977) A taxonomic and zoogeographic study of Tasmanian caddis flies (Insecta: Trichoptera). Memoirs of the National Museum of Victoria 38: 1–208[, pls 201–203]. https://doi.org/10.24199/j.mmv.1977.38.01
- Neboiss A (1986) Atlas of Trichoptera of the SW Pacific-Australian Region. Series Entomologica 38. Dr. W. Junk, Hingham, Massachusetts, 286 pp. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-4814-3

- Neboiss A (2002) New genera and species, and new records, of Tasmanian Trichoptera (Insecta). Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania 136: 43–82. https://doi.org/10.26749/rstpp.136.43
- Nelson JM, Panter AJ (1984) *Hydroptila valesiaca* Schmid (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Whitlaw Mosses, near Selkirk, southern Scotland. Entomologist's Gazette 35(1): 39–40.
- Neu PJ (2010) Identification of the female species of the *Hydroptila*-group occurring in Germany. Lauterbornia 71: 147–155.
- Newell RL, Ruiter D, Strenge D (2001) Adult caddisfly (Trichoptera) phenology in two cold-desert endorheic spring-streams in Washington State. The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 77: 190–195.
- Nielsen A (1948) Postembryonic development and biology of the Hydroptilidae. A contribution to the phylogeny of the caddis flies and to the question of the origin of the casebuilding instinct. Biologiske Skrifter 5: 1–200.
- Nielsen A (1951) *Hydroptila occulta* Eaton, new. to the Danish fauna. With descriptions of the specific characters. Entomologiske Meddelelser 26: 122–129.
- Nimmo AP (1996) Bibliographia Trichopterorum: A World Bibliography of Trichoptera, Vol. 1, 1961–1970. Pensoft Publishers, Sofia-Moscow-St. Petersburg, [viii +] 597 pp.
- Nógrádi S (1985) Further caddisfly species new to the Hungarian fauna (Trichoptera). Folia Entomologica Hungarica 46: 129–135.
- Nógrádi S (1986) New data to the caddisfly fauna of Hungary (Trichoptera). Folia Entomologica Hungarica 47(1–2): 135–140.
- Nógrádi S (1994) New data to the caddisfly (Trichoptera) fauna of Hungary, III. Folia Entomologica Hungarica 55: 271–280.
- Nógrádi S (2001) Further data to the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Hungary. Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis 25: 83–90.
- Nógrádi S, Uherkovich A (1994) The Trichoptera fauna of the Lake Balaton and its catchment area (Hungary). A Janus Pannonius Múzeum Évkönyve 38: 27–45.
- Nógrádi S, Uherkovich Á (1998) Újabb eredmények a Duna-Dráva Nemzeti Park Dráva menti területei tegzes (Trichoptera) faunájának kutatásában. Dunántúli Dolgozatok (A). Természettudományi Sorozat 9: 331–358.
- Nógrádi S, Uherkovich Á (2001) Somogy megye tegzeseinek (Trichoptera) jegyzéke. Natura Somogyiensis 1: 295–301. https://doi.org/10.24394/NatSom.2001.1.295
- Nógrádi S, Uherkovich Á (2002) On the caddisflies (Trichoptera) from the catchment area of the rivers Mura and Kerka, southwest Hungary. Somogyi Muzeumok Kozlemenyei 15 Termeszettudomany 2002: 129–144.
- Nogueira DS, Cabette HSR (2011) Novos registros e notas sobre distribução geográfica de Trichoptera Kirby, 1813 (Insecta) do Estado de Mato Grosso, Brasil. Biota Neotropica 11(2): 347–355. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1676-06032011000200033
- Nowinszky L, Kiss O, Szentkirályi F, Puskás J (2011) Tegzes (Trichoptera) fajok fénycsapdás fogásának változása eltéró holdfázisokban. Changes of the light-trap catch of caddisflies (Trichoptera) species in different moon phases. e-Acta Naturalia Pannonica 2(3): 227–242.
- Nozaki T (2010) Caddisflies of Tsukanoiri-ike pond, Nagoya, central Japan (a preliminary report). Nature of Irrigation Pond 49: 2.

- Nozaki T, Tanida K (2007) The caddisfly fauna of a huge spring-fed stream, the Kakida River, in central Japan. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 243–255.
- Nozaki T, Togashi S, Sato T (2016) The caddisfly fauna of a small spring brook in the Jimoto-yusui, Niigata, central Japan. Zoosymposia 10(1): 323–330. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.30
- Nozaki T, Ito T, Tojo K (2019) Caddisflies collected using a Malaise trap at a spring-fed brook of Shimauchi-yusui in the Matsumoto Basin, central Japan: Fauna and phenology. Zoosymposia 14(1): 165–176. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.18
- Nybom O (1948) Iter entomologicum et botanicum ad Insulas Madeiram et Azores anno 1938 a Richard Frey, Ragnar Stora et Carl Cedercreutz facturn. No 14. The Trichoptera of the Atlantic Islands. Commentationes Biologicae, Helsinki 8(14): 1–19.
- Nybom O (1954) Entomological results of the Finnish Expedition to the Canary Islands 1947–51. No. 9. Some additions to the Trichopterous fauna of the Canary islands. Commentationes Biologicae, Helsingfors 14: 1–3.
- Nybom O (1960) List of Finnish Trichoptera. Fauna Fennica 6: 1–56.
- Nybom O (1963) Further notes on the Trichopterous fauna of Madeira. Notulae Entomologicae 43: 114–117.
- Nybom O (1965) Trichoptera from Madeira and the Azores. Boletim do Museu Municipal do Funchal 19: 88–94.
- Nybom O (1983) Oxyethira klingstedti sp. n. (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Finland. Notulae Entomologicae 63: 65–66.
- O'Connor JP (2015) A catalogue and atlas of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Ireland. Occasional Papers of the Irish Biogeographical Society 11: [viii +] 646 pp.
- O'Connor JP (1978) *Hydroptila tigurina* Ris new to Ireland with notes on *Apatania wallengreni* McLachlan and *Limnephilus binotatus* Curtis (Insecta: Trichoptera). The Irish Naturalists' Journal 19(6): 191–192.
- O'Connor JP (1982) *Ithytrichia clavata* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) a caddisfly new to Ireland. The Irish Naturalists' Journal 20: 548–549.
- O'Connor JP (2013) The caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Co. Kerry, Ireland. Part 1: Records of species taken at light. Irish Biogeographical Society Bulletin 37: 58–82.
- O'Connor JP (2019a) *Hydroptila vectis* Curtis, 1834, new to Ireland and the first Irish adult of *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 155(3): 163–167. https://doi.org/10.31184/M00138908.1553.3987
- O'Connor JP (2019b) Oxyethira mirabilis Morton (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), a caddisfly new to Ireland. British Journal of Entomology and Natural History 32: 231–234.
- O'Connor JP (2020) Some further distribution records of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Ireland. Bulletin Irish Biogeographical Society 44: 138–166.
- O'Connor JP, Ashe P (1992) *Jabitrichia wellsae* sp. n. (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Tasek Bera, Malaysia. Aquatic Insects 14(4): 255–257. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650429209361491
- O'Connor JP, Bond KGM (2009) *Hydroptila sparsa* Curtis (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) new to Co. Tyrone. The Irish Naturalists' Journal 29(2): 131.

- O'Connor JP, Bond KGM (2014) *Hydroptila angulata* and *Oxyethira flavicornis* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), caddisflies new to Northern Ireland. British Journal of Entomology and Natural History 27(1): 24–25.
- O'Connor JP, Bond KGM (2018) *Hydroptila simulans* Mosely, 1920 (Trich: Hydroptilidae), a caddisfly new to Northern Ireland. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 130: 193–194.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (1980) *Hydroptila occulta* (Eaton) (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), a caddisfly new to Ireland with notes on *Hydroptila martini* Marshall. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 92(7–8): 167–168.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor M (2013) *Hydroptila valesiaca* Schmid (Trich.: Hydroptilidae) new to Ireland with records of two other notable species. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 125: 189–193.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (2014) Further records of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Co. Fermanagh including seven species new to Northern Ireland. Irish Biogeographical Society Bulletin 38: 272–279.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (2016) Some new distributional records for Irish caddisflies (Trichoptera) including a species list for Lough Neagh. Bulletin Irish Biogeographical Society 40: 164–183.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (2017a) Agraylea sexmaculata Curtis and Leptocerus tineiformis Curtis: Caddisflies (Trichoptera) new to Northern Ireland. British Journal of Entomology and Natural History 30: 243–245.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (2017b) Further distributional and flight-period records for Irish caddisflies (Trichoptera). Bulletin Irish Biogeographical Society 41: 51–89.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (2018) Records of Irish caddisflies (Trichoptera) including a county list. Bulletin Irish Biogeographical Society 42: 75–154.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (2019) *Hydroptila lotensis* Mosely, 1930, new to Ireland and a second Irish record of *Hydroptila vectis* Curtis, 1834 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilae). Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 155(4): 229–234. https://doi.org/10.31184/M00138908.1554.4006
- O'Connor JP, O'Hanrahan BM (1988) Agraylea sexmaculata new to Ireland with notes on *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* and *Phacopteryx brevipennis* (Trichoptera). The Irish Naturalists' Journal 22: 478–480.
- O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA, McNaughton C (2018) *Holocentropus dubius* (Rambur, 1842) new to Northern Ireland with other caddisfly (Trichoptera) records from the region. Bulletin Irish Biogeographical Society 42: 22–33.
- Obr S (1975) K poznani chrostiku (Trichoptera) Ceskoslovenska 3. Novi a malo znami chrostici severni Moravy. Casopis slersk. Mus. Opava 24(2): 127–136.
- Ohkawa A, Ito T (2002) Redescription of *Scelotrichia ishiharai* Utsunomiya (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) with special reference to the biology of the immature stages. Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15(2002): 449–458.
- Oláh J (1989) Thirty-five new hydroptilid species from Vietnam (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Acta Zoologica Hungarica 35: 255–293.

- Oláh J (1994) Three new Trichoptera from the Kopet-Dagh and Karakoram Mountains. Folia Entomologica Hungarica 55: 281–286.
- Oláh J (2010) New species and new records of Palaearctic Trichoptera in the material of the Hungarian Natural History Museum. Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici 102: 65–117.
- Oláh J (2012) New species and records of Trichoptera from Batanta and Waigeo Islands (Indonesia, Raja Empat Archipelago, Papua (Irian Jaya)). Braueria 39: 39–57.
- Oláh J (2013) On the Trichoptera of Batanta Island (Indonesia, West Papua, Raja Ampat Archipelago). Folia Entomologica Hungarica 74: 21–78. https://doi.org/10.17112/FoliaEnt-Hung.2014.75.91
- Oláh J (2016) On the Trichoptera of Batanta Island (Indonesia, West Papua, Raja Ampat Archipeago) V. Folia Historico-Naturalia Musei Matraensis 40: 95–135.
- Oláh J (2017) Trichoptera endemic in the Carpathian Basin and the adjacent areas. Folia Entomologica Hungarica 78: 111–255. https://doi.org/10.17112/FoliaEnt-Hung.2017.78.111
- Oláh J, Beshkov S (2016) New records of Trichoptera in the Balkan Peninsula and Romania, with description of new *Rhyacophila* sibling species by speciation traits. Folia Entomologica Hungarica 77: 87–104. https://doi.org/10.17112/FoliaEntHung.2016.77.87
- Oláh J, Flint Jr OS (2012) Description of new species in the Leucotrichiini tribe (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici 104: 131–213.
- Oláh J, Ito T (2013) Synopsis of the *Oxyethira flavicornis* species group with new Japanese *Oxyethira* species (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Opuscula Zoologica 44(1): 23–46.
- Oláh J, Johanson KA (2008) Reasoning an appendicular and functional caddisfly genital terminology. Braueria 35: 29–40.
- Oláh J, Johanson KA (2010a) Description of 46 new Old World Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Folia Entomologica Hungarica 71: 1–91.
- Oláh J, Johanson KA (2010b) Fifteen new Trichoptera (Insecta) species from Sumatra, Indonesia. Zootaxa 2618(1): 1–35. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2618.1.1
- Oláh J, Johanson KA (2011) New Neotropical Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici 103: 117–255.
- Oláh J, Kovács T (2018) On the Trichoptera of Batanta Island (Indonesia, Papua, Raja Ampat Archipelago) VI. Folia Historica-Naturalia Musei Matraensis 42: 163–195.
- Oláh J, Vinçon G, Kerimova I, Kovács T, Manko P (2020) On the Trichoptera of the Caucasus with western and eastern relatives. Opuscula Zoologica (Budapest) 51(S3): 03-174. https://doi.org/10.18348/opzool.2020.S3.3
- Özdikmen H (2007) A nomenclatural act: Replacement names for two homonymous caddisfly generic names (Trichoptera). Munis Entomology & Zoology 2: 443–444.
- Özdikmen H (2008) A nomenclatural act for caddis flies (Trichoptera). Munis Entomology & Zoology 3: 614–616.
- Palmer RW (1996) Invertebrates in the Orange River with emphasis on conservation and management. Southern African Journal of Aquatic Sciences 22(1–2): 3–51. https://doi.org/10.1080/10183469.1996.9631371
- Pan'kov NN, Krasheninnikov AB (2016) Current state of knowledge of a faunal inventory of Trichoptera (Hexapoda, Trichoptera) from the Ural Mountains and neighboring re-

- gions. In: Vshivkova, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 331–339. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.31
- Paprocki H, França D (2014) Brazilian Trichoptera Checklist II. Biodiversity Data Journal 2: e1557[, 1–109]. https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.2.e1557
- Paprocki H, Holzenthal RW, Blahnik RJ (2004) Checklist of the Trichoptera (Insecta) of Brazil I. Biota Neotropica 4: 1–22. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1676-06032004000100008
- Park SJ, Kong D (2020) A checklist of Trichoptera (Insecta) of the Korean Peninsula. Journal of Species Research 9(3): 288–323.
- Park SJ, Ito T, Nozaki T, Kong D (2018) Six new records of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Korea. Animal Systematics, Evolution and Diversity 34(2): 101–109.
- Parker CR, Voshell Jr JR (1979) A new species of *Hydroptila* from Virginia (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 81(1): 43–45.
- Parker CR, Voshell Jr JR (1980) *Ochrotrichia graysoni*, a new species of caddisfly from Virginia (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America 73(4): 369–371. https://doi.org/10.1093/aesa/73.4.369
- Parker CR, Voshell Jr JR (1981) A preliminary checklist of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Virginia. Journal of the Georgia Entomological Society 16: 1–7.
- Parys KA, Harris SC (2013) Larva of *Nothotrichia shasta* Harris & Armitage (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from California, USA, with its phylogenetic and taxonomic implications. Zootaxa 3620: 589–595. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3620.4.8
- Peissner T, Kappus B (1998) Zur Köcherfliegenfauna (Insecta, Trichoptera) der Jagst (Baden-Württemberg). Lauterbornia 34: 159–168.
- Peissner T, Maier K-J, Kappus B (1998) Erstnachweis von *Hydroptila lotensis* (Trichoptera) in Deutschland. Lauterbornia 34: 169–173.
- Pérez-Gelabert DE (2008) Arthropods of Hispaniola (Dominican Republic and Haiti): A checklist and bibliography. Zootaxa 1831(1): 1–530. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.1831.1.1
- Pes AMO, Hamada N (2003) The occurrence of *Taraxitrichia* Flint & Harris, 1992 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Brazil, with description of the final larval stage. Zootaxa 328(1): 1–7. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.328.1.1
- Pes AMO, Hamada N (2004) *Ceratotrichia* Flint, 1992 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) larval and pupal description and new genus records for Brazil. Entomotrópica 19: 31–37.
- Pescador ML, Rasmussen AK, Harris SC (2004) Identification manual for the caddisfly (Trichoptera) larvae of Florida. Revised Edition 2004. Tallahassee: State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resource Management, 136 pp.
- Pictet FJ (1834) Recherches pour servir à l'histoire et l'anatomie des Phryganides. A. Cherbuliez, Geneva, 306 pp. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.8547
- Poinar Jr G, Anderson NH (2005) Hymenoptera parasites of Trichoptera: the first fossil record. In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa, 343–346.
- Posada-García JA, Roldán-Pérez G (2003) Clave ilustrada y diversidad de las larvas de Trichoptera en el nor-occidente de Colombia. Caldasia 25(1): 169–192.
- Potikha E, Vshivkova T (2016) The caddisfly faunas (Insecta, Trichoptera) of Protected Natural Areas in southern Far East Russia. Zoosymposia 10(1): 357–383. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.33

- Previšić A, Mihaljević Z, Kerovec M (2007) Caddisfly (Insecta: Trichoptera) fauna of altered and man-made habitats in the Drava River, NW Croatia. Natura Croatica 16(3): 181–187.
- Previšić A, Dvorski P, Cetinić K, Ivković M (2013) New records for the Croatian caddisfly (Trichoptera, Insecta) fauna from the Plitvice Lakes National Park. Entomologia Croatica 17(1–4): 7–12.
- Prommi T-O, Permkam S (2010) The caddisfly (Insecta, Trichoptera) of Ko Hong Hill nature preserve, southern Thailand. Denisia 29: 295–302.
- Promwong W, Thapanya D (2019) Monthly diversity and abundance of caddisflies in upstream and downstream areas of the Mae Ngat Somboonchol Dam, Chiang Mai Province, Thailand. Zoosymposia 14: 068–080. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.10
- Quinn JM, Williamson RB, Smith RK, Vickers ML (1992) Effects of riparian grazing and channelisation on streams in Southland, New Zealand. 2. Benthic invertebrates. New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research 26(2): 259–273. https://doi.org/10.1080/00288330.1992.9516520
- Quinn JM, Boothroyd IKG, Smith BJ (2004) Riparian buffers mitigate effects of pine plantation logging on New Zealand streams. 2. Invertebrate communities. Forest Ecology and Management 191(1–3): 129–146. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2003.11.013
- Racięcka M (1936) Neue und seltenere Trichopterenarten der Umgegend von Wilno. Travaux de la Société des Sciences et des Lettres de Wilno 11: 97–102.
- Racięcka M (1937) Nowy gatunek chróścika z rodziny Hydroptilidae. Eine neue Trichopterenart aus der Familie Hydroptilidae. Annales Musei Zoologici Polonici 11: 477–480.
- Razo-González M (2018) Caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Santa Catarina Lachatao, Oaxaca, México: New species, new geographical records, and checklist. Zootaxa 4388(1): 022–040. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4388.1.2
- Razo-González M, Castaño-Meneses G, Novelo-Gutiérrez R, Márquez J (2020) Preliminary evaluation of the nocturnal flight of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) in a temperate forest in Oaxaca, Mexico. Aquatic Insects 41(4): 1–17. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650424.2020.1797818
- Resh VH, Houp RE (1986) Life history of the caddisfly *Dibusa angata* and its association with the red alga *Lemanea australis*. Journal of the North American Benthological Society 5: 28–40. https://doi.org/10.2307/1467745
- Resh VH, Sorg KL (1978) Midsummer flight activity of caddisfly adults from a northern California stream. Environmental Entomology 7(3): 396–398. https://doi.org/10.1093/ee/7.3.396
- Resh VH, White DS, White SJ (1978) Lake Texoma caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera): 1. species present and faunal changes since impoundment. The Southwestern Naturalist 23(3): 381–388. https://doi.org/10.2307/3670245
- Reusch H (1986) Erstnachweis von *Orthotrichia tragetti* Mosely 1930 in Deutschland (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Zeitschrift 96(10): 139–141.
- Reuter (1890) [Title unknown]. Revue d'Entomologie Français 9: 291.
- Ribeiro JMF, Magalhaes C, Rafael JA, Henriques AL (2009) Catalogue of type specimens of the Collection of Invertebrates of Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia, Manaus, Brazil. III. Hexapoda: Isoptera, Mantodea, Mecoptera, Orthoptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera and Zoraptera. Revista Brasileira de Entomologia 53(1): 32–35. https://doi.org/10.1590/S0085-56262009000100008

- Richters F (1902) Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Fauna der Umgebung von Frankfurt a M. VIII. Die Larve von *Ithytrichia lamellaris* Eat. Bericht der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft Frankfurt am Main 1902: 19–21.
- Rinne A, Wiberg-Larsen P (2017) Trichoptera larvae of Finland: a key to the caddis larvae of Finland and nearby countries. Trificon, Tampere, 151 pp.
- Ríos-Touma B, Holzenthal RW, Huisman J, Thomson R, Ràzuri-Gonzales E (2017) Diversity and distribution of the Caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) of Ecuador. PeerJ 5: e2851. https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.2851
- Ris F (1894) Vier Schweizerische Hydroptiliden. Mitteilungen der Schweizerische Entomologische Gesellschaft 9: 131–134.
- Ris F (1895) Neue Phryganiden der Schweizerischen Fauna. Mitteilungen der Schweizerische Entomologische Gesellschaft 9: 227.
- Ris F (1897) Neuropterologischer Sammelbericht 1894–96. Mitteilungen der Schweizerische Entomologische Gesellschaft 9: 415–442.
- Ris F (1903) Trichopteren des Kantons Tessin und angrenzender Gebiete. Mitteilungen der Schweizerische Entomologische Gesellschaft 11: 5–18.
- Robert B (2007) Systematisches Verzeichnis der Köcherfliegen (Insecta: Trichoptera) Deutschlands. Fortschreibung 08/2007. Lauterbornia 61: 79–99.
- Robinson J (2009) The Trichoptera of St Kilda, including a new family record based on *Oxythira* [Oxyethira] falcata Morton, 1893, and reflections on the dispersal distances of U.K. caddis. Entomologist's Gazette 60(2): 117–125.
- Roble SM, Flint Jr OS, Harris SC (2019) New Virginia Records of Trichoptera and Neuroptera (Insects). Banisteria 52: 42–45.
- Rocha IC, Dumas LL, de Souza WRM (2018) Two new species and updated checklist of *Oxyethira* Eaton, 1873 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Brazil. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências 90(1): 147–154. https://doi.org/10.1590/0001-3765201720170252
- Rojas-Ascencio A, Bueno-Soria J, Gaviño-Rojas R (2002) Trichoptera from Arroyo Colorado, Municipality of Temascaltepec, State of Mexico, Mexico. Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 375–378.
- Rojas-Camousseight F, Tachet H (1988 [1990]) Les femelles d'*Hydroptila* du groupe *sparsa* (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Rivista di Idrobiologia 27(2–3): 309–316.
- Roldán-Perez G (1988) Guia para el Estudio de los Macroinvertebrados Acuáticos del Departamento de Antioquia. Antioquia, Colombia: Universidad de Antioquia, 217 pp.
- Ross HH (1938a) Descriptions of Nearctic caddis flies (Trichoptera) with special reference to the Illinois species. Bulletin Illinois Natural History Survey 21(1–8): 101–183. https://doi.org/10.21900/j.inhs.v21.261
- Ross HH (1938b) Lectotypes of North American caddisflies in the Museum of Comparative Zoology. Psyche (Cambridge, Massachusetts) 45(1): 1–61. https://doi.org/10.1155/1938/25928
- Ross HH (1939) New species of Trichoptera from the Appalachian region. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 41: 63–72.
- Ross HH (1941a) Descriptions and records of North American Trichoptera. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 67: 35–126.

- Ross HH (1941b) New species of Trichoptera from Canada and northern United States. Canadian Entomologist 73(1): 15–19. https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent7315-1
- Ross HH (1944) The caddisflies, or Trichoptera, of Illinois. Bulletin Illinois Natural History Survey 23(1–5): 1–326. https://doi.org/10.21900/j.inhs.v23.199
- Ross HH (1947) Descriptions and records of North American Trichoptera, with synoptic notes. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 73: 125–168.
- Ross HH (1948) Notes and descriptions of Nearctic Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences 38: 201–206.
- Ross HH (1956) Evolution and Classification of the Mountain Caddisflies. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, [vii +] 213 pp.
- Ross HH (1967) The evolution and past dispersal of the Trichoptera. Annual Review of Entomology 12(1): 169–206. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.en.12.010167.001125
- Ross LR, Murkin HC (1993) The effect of above-normal flooding of a northern prairie marsh on *Agraylea multipunctata* Curtis (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Journal of Freshwater Ecology 8(1): 27–35. https://doi.org/10.1080/02705060.1993.9664721
- Ross HH, Spencer GJ (1952) A preliminary list of the Trichoptera of British Columbia. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of British Columbia 48: 43–51.
- Roy D, Harper PP (1975) Nouvelles mentions de trichoptères du Québec et description de *Limnephilus nimmoi* sp. nov. (Limnephilidae). Canadian Journal of Zoology 55: 1080–1088. https://doi.org/10.1139/z75-125
- Roy D, Harper PP (1979) Liste préliminaire des trichoptères (insectes) de Québec. Annales de la Société Entomologique de Québec 24: 148–172.
- Roy D, Harper PP (1980) Oxyethira roberti n. sp., Trichoptére nouveau du sud du Québec (Hydroptilidés). Naturaliste Canadien 107(2): 117–119.
- Roy D, Harper PP (1981) An analysis of an adult Trichoptera community in the Laurentian highlands of Quebec. Holarctic Ecology 4(2): 102–115. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0587.1981.tb00986.x
- Rueda Martín PA (2006) New record of the genus *Ithytrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) for South America, with descriptions of male, larva and pupa of a new species from northwestern Argentina. Aquatic Insects 28(4): 251–256. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650420601072276
- Rueda Martín PA (2011) New Hydroptilidae and new records from north-western Argentina and Bolivia (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Aquatic Insects 33(1): 1–11. https://doi.org/10. 1080/01650424.2011.577279
- Ruiter DE (1990) A new species of *Neotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Colorado with additions and corrections to the distributions and records of Colorado Trichoptera. Entomological News 101: 88–92.
- Ruiter DE (1999) A new species and new synonym in the genus *Psychoronia* (Limnephilidae), with significant records for caddisflies (Trichoptera) from western North America. The Great Basin Naturalist 59: 160–168. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.15820
- Ruiter DE (2007) Two new species of *Neotrichia* from Arizona, U.S.A. (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 275–277.

- Ruiter DE (2011) Two new species of *Ochrotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the southwestern United States. Zoosymposia 5(1): 420–424. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.35
- Ruiter DE, Harris SC (2015) New *Ochrotrichia* Mosely, 1934 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Western North America. The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 91(4): 318–336. https://doi.org/10.3956/2015-91.4.318
- Ruiter DE, Boyle EE, Zhou X (2013) DNA barcoding facilitates associations and diagnoses for Trichoptera larvae of the Churchill (Manitoba, Canada) area. BMC Ecology 13(1): 1–39. https://doi.org/10.1186/1472-6785-13-5
- Ruiz-García A (1995) Primera cita de *Ithytrichia dovporiana* Botosaneanu, 1980 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) en la Peninsula Iberica. Boletin de la Asociación Espanola de Entomologia 19: 203.
- Ruiz-García A, Herrera Grao AF, Ferreras-Romero M (2006) Distribution of Trichoptera communities in the Hozgarganta catchment (Los Alcornocales Natural Park, SW Spain). International Review of Hydrobiology 91(1): 71–85. https://doi.org/10.1002/iroh.200510822
- Ruiz-García A, Sáinz-Bariáin M, Zamora-Muñoz C (2016) Contribución al conocimiento de los tricópteros (Insecta: Trichoptera) de Andalucía. Graellsia 72(2): 1–24. https://doi.org/10.3989/graellsia.2016.v72.162
- Sáinz-Bariáin M, Zamora-Muñoz C, Soler JJ, Bonada N, Sáinz-Cantero CE, Alba-Tercedor J (2016) Changes in Mediterranean high mountain Trichoptera communities after a 20-year period. Aquatic Sciences 78(4): 669–682. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00027-015-0457-9
- Salokannel J, Mattila K (2018) Suomen vesiperhoset. Trichoptera of Finland. Hyönteistarvike Tibiale Oy, Helsinki, 448 pp.
- Salokannel J, Wahlberg N, Vesterinen EJ, Martinez J, González M (2012) A taxonomic study of the caddisfly *Oxyethira falcata* Morton, 1893 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) using genital morphology and DNA barcoding. Entomologica Fennica 23(4): 199–205. https://doi.org/10.33338/ef.7386
- Sanabria MJ, Tempelman D (2016) Venrode: Een mooi ven met een grote populatie van de schietmot *Tricholeiochiton fagesii*. De Digitale Kokerjuffer 12(19): 14–17.
- Santos APM (2011) Four new species of the microcaddisfly genus *Alisotrichia* Flint (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from southeastern Brazil. Zootaxa 29(1): 59–68. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3112.1.4
- Santos APM (2020) A review of the Neotropical microcaddisfly genus *Acostatrichia* Mosey, 1939 with description of a new species from Brazil (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Leucotrichiinae). Zootaxa 4755(2): 201–230. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4755.2.1
- Santos APM, Nessimian JL (2009a) New species and records of *Neotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from central Amazonia, Brazil. Zoologia 26(4): 758–768. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1984-46702009000400022
- Santos APM, Nessimian JL (2009b) A new species of microcaddisfly genus *Flintiella* Angrisano (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Amazonas State, Brazil. Zootaxa 2004: 65–68. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2004.1.6
- Santos APM, Nessimian JL (2010a) Description of a new species of *Byrsopteryx* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil, including its immature stages. Zootaxa 2668(1): 44–54. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2668.1.4

- Santos APM, Nessimian JL (2010b) The occurrence of the microcaddisfly *Costatrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Hydroptilinae) in Brazil with description of two new species. Zoologia 27(5): 837–843. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1984-46702010000500022
- Santos APM, Henriques-Oliveira AL, Nessimian JL (2009) New species and records of *Oxyethira* Eaton (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Amazonas State, Brazil. Zootaxa 2169(1): 35–44. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2169.1.3
- Santos APM, Jardim GA, Nessimian JL (2011) Three new species of microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Brazil. Zoologia 28: 812–818. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1984-46702011000600015
- Santos APM, Nessimian JL, Takiya DM (2016a) Revised classification and evolution of leucotrichiine microcaddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) based on morphological and molecular data. Systematic Entomology 41(2): 458–480. https://doi.org/10.1111/syen.12168
- Santos APM, Takiya DM, Nessimian JL (2013) Two new *Costatrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Leucotrichiinae). Zoologia 30(4): 447–450. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1984-46702013000400012
- Santos APM, Takiya DM, Nessimian Jorge JL (2016b) Integrative taxonomy of *Metrichia* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Ochrotrichiinae) microcaddisflies from Brazil: descriptions of twenty new species. PeerJ 4: 1–54. https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.2009
- Satake K, Kuranishi RB (2007) Further studies on caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) collected from the Bonin Islands and Izu Archipelago, Japan. In: Bueno-Soria J, Barba-Álvarez R, Armitage BJ (Eds) Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Trichoptera. The Caddis Press, Columbus, Ohio, 279–284.
- Sattler W, Sykora JL (1977) Über eine, besonders durch ihr Bauinstinkt, merkwürdige neotropische Köcherfliege *Leucotrichia brasiliana* n. sp. Amazoniana 6: 137–255.
- Scheibler EE, Debandi GO (2008) Spatial and temporal patterns in the aquatic insect community of a high altitude Andean stream (Mendoza, Argentina). Aquatic Insects 30(2): 145–161. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650420701880974
- Schiess-Bühler H, Rezbanyai-Reser L (2006) Zur Insektenfauna vom Hanenriet bei Giswil, 470m, Kanton Obwalden. V. Trichoptera (Kücherfliegen). Entomologische Berichte (Luzern) 56: 65–82.
- Schmid F (1947) Sur quelques Trichoptères suisses nouveaux ou peu connus. Mitteilungen der Schweizerische Entomologische Gesellschaft 20: 519–535.
- Schmid F (1951) Quelques nouveaus trichoptères néartiques. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 27: 1–16.
- Schmid F (1952) Contribution à l'étude des Trichoptères d'Espagne. Pirineos 26: 627–695.
- Schmid F (1958a) Contribution à l'étude des Trichoptères néotropicaux III. Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin 34(1): 183–217. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnz.19580340110
- Schmid F (1958b) Trichoptères de Ceylan. Archiv für Hydrobiologie 54: 1–173.
- Schmid F (1958c) Trichoptères du Pakistan. Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 101: 181–221.
- Schmid F (1959a) Le genre Stactobia Mch. Miscelánea Zoológica, Barcelona 1: 1–56.
- Schmid F (1959b) Trichoptères d'Iran (Trichoptera). Beiträge zur Entomologie 9: 199–219; 199(193–194): 376–412; 199(195–196): 682–698; 199(197–198): 760–799.

- Schmid F (1960) Trichopteres du Pakistan. III (Hydroptilidae, Philopotamidae, Polycentropodidae). Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 103: 83–109.
- Schmid F (1970) 210. Trichoptera III. Ergebnisse der zoologischen Forschungen von Dr. Z. Kaszab in der Mongolei. Reichenbachia 13(9): 114–124.
- Schmid F (1983) Encore quelques *Stactobia* McLachlan (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Naturaliste Canadien 110: 239–283.
- Schmid F (1990 [1991]) Quelques nouveaux trichoptères indiens (Trichoptera). Naturaliste Canadien 117: 239–251.
- Schmidt-Brücken R (1996) Erstnachweis von *Hydroptila tigurina* (Trichoptera) fur Deutschland. Lauterbornia 26: 85.
- Schneider WG (1845) Verzeichnis der von Herrn Oberlehrer Zeller in Jahre 1844 in Sicilien und Italien gesammelten Neuropteren mit Beschreibung einiger neuen Arten. Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung 6: 338, 346.
- Schrankel I, Neu P, Dohet A, Schoos F (2008) Checklist of the Trichoptera of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg first revision. Ferrantia 55: 89–92.
- Scott KMF (1963) Some new African caddisflies (Trichoptera) from the Western Cape Province, IV. Some Hydroptilidae. Annals of the South African Museum 46(19): 469–478.
- Scott KMF (1976) The larval and pupal stages of *Ugandatrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Rhodesia, with the description of a new species. Annals of the Cape Provincial Museums 11: 117–127. [Natural History]
- Scudder GGE (1971) Comparative morphology of insect genitalia. Annual Review of Entomology 16(1): 379–406. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.en.16.010171.002115
- Sekhi S, Haouchine S, Lounaci-Daoudi D, Moutaouakil MEAE, Lounaci A (2016) Contribution à la connaissance des Trichoptères de Grande-Kabylie (Algérie). Ephemera 17(1): 51–69. [Trichoptera]
- Šemnički P, Previšić A, Ivković M, Čmrlec K, Mihaljević Z (2011) Emergence of caddisflies (Trichoptera, Insecta) at Tufa barriers in Plitvice Lakes National Park. Entomologia Croatica 15(1–4): 145–161.
- Serafin E (2003) Orthotrichia tragetti Mosely, 1930 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) a microcaddisfly species new for the fauna of Poland. Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 72(4): 319–321.
- Sheath RG, Müller KM, Larson DJ, Cole KM (1995) Incorporation of freshwater Rhodophyta into the cases of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from North America. Journal of Phycology 31(6): 889–896. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0022-3646.1995.00889.x
- Sibley CK (1926) A preliminary biological survey of the Lloyd-Cornell Reservation: Studies on Trichoptera. Bulletin of the Lloyd Library 27: 102–108; 185–247, 186–221, 236–247.
- Šidagytė E, Višinskienė G, Arbačiauskas K (2016) *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879) a new caddisfly (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) species to Lithuanian fauna. New and Rare for Lithuania Insect Species Records and Descriptions 28: 79–82.
- Siltala (Silfvenius) AJ (1908) Zur Trichopteren-Fauna der Nördlichen Fenno-Skandia. Acta Societatis pro Fauna et Flora Fennica 31: 1–19.
- Sinclair BJ (1990) The madicolous fauna of southern Ontario, with emphasis on the Niagara Escarpment. In: Allen GM, Eagles PFJ, Price SD (Eds) Conserving Carolinian Canada.

- Conservation biology in the deciduous forest region. University of Waterloo Press, Waterloo, Ontario, 281–288.
- Sinclair BJ, Marshall SA (1986 [1987]) The madicolous fauna in southern Ontario. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Ontario 117: 9–14.
- Sipahiler F (1989) Seven new species and a new subspecies of Trichoptera from South Western Anatolia. Aquatic Insects 11(3): 129–140. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650428909361360
- Sipahiler F (1994) Three new species of Trichoptera from southern Anatolia. Braueria 21: 12–14.
- Sipahiler F (1996) New species and subspecies of Trichoptera from Turkey (Glossosomatidae; Hydroptilidae; Limnephilidae). Braueria 23: 29–31.
- Sipahiler F (1997) New species of caddisflies from Turkey (Trichoptera: Rhyacophilidae, Hydroptilidae, Beraeidae). Braueria 24: 15–17.
- Sipahiler F (1998) New species of Hydroptilidae, Hydropsychidae and Beraeidae, and new records of Trichoptera from Turkey. Braueria 25: 9–11.
- Sipahiler F (2000) New species and subspecies of Trichoptera from Turkey (Hydroptilidae, Philopotamidae, Phryganeidae, Lepidostomatidae). Braueria 27: 26–28.
- Sipahiler F (2003a) A new species of the *occulta*-Group of the genus *Hydroptila* Dalman, 1819 from Turkey (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Aquatic Insects 25(1): 19–22. https://doi.org/10.1076/aqin.25.1.19.14024
- Sipahiler F (2003b) The Trichoptera fauna of the Lakes District in southern Turkey, with the description of a new species (Hydroptilidae). Braueria 30: 31–34.
- Sipahiler F (2005) A checklist of the caddisflies of Turkey (Trichoptera). In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Kanagawa, Tokai University Press, 393–405.
- Sipahiler F (2007) The Trichoptera fauna of north-western Turkey with the descriptions of a new species and of some previously unknown females (Philopotamidae, Sericostomatidae). Braueria 34: 36–42.
- Sipahiler F (2008) Zoogeographical characteristics of the Trichoptera fauna of Turkey. Ferrantia 55: 93–109.
- Sipahiler F (2012a) Five new species of Trichoptera with the faunistic list of Sinop and Ordu provinces in Turkey (Glossosomatidae, Philopotamidae, Hydropsychidae, Sericostomatidae). Munis Entomology & Zoology 7(1): 1–17.
- Sipahiler F (2012b) Four new species of Hydroptilidae from Turkey (Trichoptera). Munis Entomology & Zoology 7(2): 1051–1057.
- Sipahiler F (2016) Faunistic studies on the Trichoptera fauna of northwestern Turkey and Thrace. Braueria 43: 11–16.
- Sipahiler F (2017a) Malformation of the male genitalia of *Ptilocolepus colchicus* Martynov, 1923 found in Turkey (Trichoptera, Ptilocolepidae). Braueria 44: 10.
- Sipahiler F (2017b) A new species of *Apatania* Kolenati and the faunistic list for Köprüçay River and the surrounding area from southern Turkey (Trichoptera, Apataniidae). Braueria 44: 11–16.
- Sipahiler F (2018) Three new species of caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae, Leptoceridae) from Turkey and faunistic list for the Seyhan and Ceyhan rivers. Nova Acta Científica Compostelana (Bioloxía) 25: 37–43.

- Sipahiler F, Malicky H (1987) Die Köcherfliegen der Türkei (Trichoptera). Part 1. Entomofauna 8(7): 77–168.
- Skuja A (2011) Microhabitat preference of caddisfly (Trichoptera) communities in a medium-sized lowland stream in Latvia. Zoosymposia 5: 425–433. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.36
- Smirnova D, Kushnikova L, Evseeva A, Grishaeva O, Kraynyuk V, Pilin D, Sklyarova O, Epova J, Baymukanova Z, Timirkhanov S (2016) The Trichoptera of Kazakhstan: a review. In: Vshivkova TV, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 398–408. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.36
- Smirnova D, Ivanov VD, Melnitsky SI, Sklyarova O (2020) Trichoptera of Saur and Tarbagatay Mountains (Kazakhstan). Zoosymposia 18: 063–071. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.18.1.10
- Smith BJ (2008) Two new species of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from New Zealand. Aquatic Insects 30(1): 43–50. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650420701687155
- Solem JO (1970a) Trichoptera from South Varanger, North Norway. Rhizocrinus, Occasional Papers of the Zoological Museum, University of Oslo 1(4): 1–8.
- Solem JO (1970b) Trichoptera new to Norway. Norsk Entomologisk Tidsskrift 17: 93–95.
- Solem JO (1972) The larvae of *Agraylea cognatella* McLachlan (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Norsk Entomologisk Tidsskrift 19: 77–79.
- Solem JO, Gullefors B (1996) Trichoptera, caddisflies. Aquatic insects of North Europe. A Taxonomic handbook. Volume 1. Ephemeroptera Plecoptera Heteroptera Neuroptera Megaloptera Coleoptera Trichoptera Lepidoptera. A. Nilsson. Apollo Books, Stenstrup, 223–255.
- Spandl H (1923) Beobachtungen an Larven von *Phryganea grandis* L. und *Oxyethira costalis* Curt. Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie 18: 357–358.
- Spinelli G, Corallini C (2002) Morphology of first pair of legs of Italian Trichoptera larvae: a comparative SEM study. Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 29–36.
- Spuris Z (1962) Contribution on the fauna of caddis-flies of lakes of the Latvian SSR. Latvijas Entomologs 6: 55–75.
- Spuris Z (1964) Die Köcherfliegen der Seen der Nordlettland. Latvijas Entomologs 8: 3-24.
- Spuris Z (1972) Materialen für die Fauna der Köcherfliegen Estlands]. Uchenye Zapiski Tartuskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta 6: 18–39.
- Spuris Z (1989) Synopsis of the fauna of the Trichoptera of the USSR. Latvijas Entomologs (Supplement 4): 1–84.
- Stanić-Koštroman S, Previšić A, Planinić A, Kucinić M, Škobić D, Dedić A, Durbešić P (2015) Environmental determinants of contrasting caddisfly (Insecta, Trichoptera) biodiversity in the Neretva and Bosna river basins (Bosnia and Herzegovina) under temperate and mediterranean climates. International Review of Hydrobiology 100(2): 79–95. https://doi.org/10.1002/iroh.201301631
- Statzner B (1977) Taxonomische Studien an der Hydroptilidae-Imagines aus dem zentralafrikanishen Bergbach Kalengo. Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift für Natur Forschung 25: 393–405. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.4800240413

- Stephens JF (1836–1937) Illustrations of British Entomology; or a Synopsis of Indigenous Insects: Containing their Generic and Specific Distinctions; with an Account of their Metamorphoses, Times of Appearance, Localities, Food, and Economy, as far as Practicable. Mandibulata. Vol. VI. Baldwin and Cradock, London, 240 pp.
- Steven JC, Hilsenhoff WL (1984) The caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Otter Creek, Wisconsin. Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters 72: 157–172.
- Stewart TW, Miner JG, Lowe RL (1998) Macroinvertebrate communities on hard substrates in Western Lake Erie: Structure effects of *Dreissena*. Journal of Great Lakes Research 24(4): 868–879. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0380-1330(98)70868-8
- Stojanović K, Živić I, Žnidaršić TK, Živić M, Žunić M, Simić V, Marković Z (2015) *Ithytrichia* Eaton, 1873 (Hydroptilidae: Trichoptera): A genus new for the entomofauna of Serbia. Entomological News 125(1): 52–62. https://doi.org/10.3157/021.125.0111
- Stroot P (1989) The variability of larval coloration patterns of *Agraylea multipunctata* in a population from Belgium (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Berichten 49(10): 157–160.
- Sukatsheva ID, Vassilenko DV (2016) Mesozoic Trichoptera with reduced venation. In: Vshivkova TS, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 409–412. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.37
- Svensson BW, Tjeder B (1975) Oxyethira boreella n. sp. from northern Sweden (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologica Scandinavica 6(2): 131–133. https://doi.org/10.1163/187631275X00217
- Sweeney P (2006) New records of three rare Irish caddis larvae (Trichoptera). The Irish Naturalists' Journal 28: 300–301.
- Swegman BG, Ferrington Jr LC (1980) New records of western Trichoptera with notes on their biology. The Great Basin Naturalist 40: 287–291.
- Swegman BG, Walker W, Sykora JL (1981) The adult Trichoptera of Linesville Creek, Crawford County, Pennsylvania with notes on their flight activity. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 107: 125–147.
- Sykora JL (1967) Trichoptera collected by prof. J. Illies in New Guinea and New Caledonia. Pacific Insects 9(4): 585–595.
- Sykora JL, Harris SC (1994) Five new species of *Hydroptila* from eastern United States (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Annals of the Carnegie Museum 63(1): 67–75. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215811
- Sykora JL, Weaver JS III (1978) Three new species of Trichoptera from western Pennsylvania. Annals of the Carnegie Museum 47: 1–12. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.215818
- Szczęsny B (1975) Caddis-flies (Trichoptera) of the River Raba. Acta Hydrobiologica (Kraków) 17: 35–51.
- Szczesny B, Godunko R (2008) Checklist of Ukrainian Trichoptera. Braueria 35: 11–20.
- Tanida K, Kuranishi R (2016) Order Trichoptera. Catalogue of the Insects of Japan. Volume 5: Neuropterida, Mecoptera, Siphonaptera, Trichoptera and Strepsiptera. Entomological Society of Japan 5: 62–138.
- Tanida K, Nozaki T, Ito T, Hattori T (2005) Trichoptera. In: Kawai T, Tanida T (Eds) Aquatic insects of Japan: manual with keys and illustrations. Tokai University Press, Hadano, Kanagawa, 393–572.

- Tarter DC (1990) A checklist of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) from West Virginia. Entomological News 101: 236–245.
- Tempelman D, Sanabria M (2013a) Schietmotten aan de Beekloop en de Maaij bij Bergeijk (Brabant), met nieuwe vondsten van *Oxyethira falcata*. De Digitale Kokerjuffer 9(15): 18–21.
- Tempelman D, Sanabria MJ (2013b) Trichoptera of Bra.s.l.av Lakes in 2013 with *Hydroptila pulchricornis* Pictet, 1834 (Hydroptilidae) and *Ceraclea riparia* (Albarda, 1874) (Leptoceridae) as species new for the Belarus fauna. Lauterbornia 75: 143–146.
- Tempelman D, Sanabria MJ, Kruijt D (2013) Schietmotten in de Meinweg. Natuurhistorisch Maandblad 102(10): 286–291.
- Thani I, Chantaramongkol P (1999) Life history of *Ugandatrichia maliwan* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Mae Klang stream, Doi Inthanon range, northern Thailand. In: Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (Eds) Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 411–413.
- Thienemann A (1904a) *Ptilocolepus granulatus* Pict., eine Uebergangsform von den Rhyacophiliden zu den Hydroptiliden. Allgemeine Zeitschrift für Entomologie 9: 418–424, 437–441.
- Thienemann A (1904b) Zur Trichopteren-Fauna von Tirol. Allgemeine Zeitschrift für Entomologie 9: 209–215, 257–262.
- Thienemann A (1905) Trichopterenstudien I–III (II. *Rhyacopsyche hageni* Fr. Müller). Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie 1: 285–291.
- Thomas JA, Frandsen PB, Prendini E, Zhou X, Holzenthal RW (2020) A multigene phylogeny and timeline for Trichoptera (Insecta). Systematic Entomology 45(3): 670–686. https://doi.org/10.1111/syen.12422
- Thomson RE (2012) Descriptions of new species of Leucotrichiinae (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Brazil. Psyche 2012: 1–7. https://doi.org/10.1155/2012/916718
- Thomson RE (2019) A revision of the Neotropical caddisfly genus *Ascotrichia* Flint, 1983 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). PeerJ 7: 1–22. https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.7560
- Thomson RE, Armitage BJ (2018) The Trichoptera of Panama. VI. Seven new species of microcaddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Mount Totumas Cloud Forest and Biological Reserve. Insecta Mundi 0613: 1–15.
- Thomson RE, Holzenthal RW (2012) New species and records of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Venezuela. ZooKeys 185: 19–39. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.185.2909
- Thomson RE, Holzenthal RW (2015) A revision of the Neotropical caddisfly genus *Leucotri-chia* Mosely, 1934 (Hydroptilidae, Leucotrichiinae). ZooKeys 499: 1–100. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.499.8360
- Timm H, Käiro K, Möls T, Virro T (2011) An index to assess hydromorphological quality of Estonian surface waters based on macroinvertebrate taxonomic composition. Limnologica 41(4): 398–410. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.limno.2011.09.006
- Tjeder B (1930a) *Ithytrichia lamellaris* Eat. and *clavata* Morton in Dalecarlia. Entomologisk Tidskrift 51: 134–138.
- Tjeder B (1930b) Notes on some Swedish Trichoptera. Entomologisk Tidskrift 51: 198–205.
- Tjeder B (1940) Plecoptera, Mecoptera, Neuroptera and Trichoptera collected by Mr. Hans Lohmander in the island of Bornholm in the Baltic. Göteborgs Vetenskaps Samhälles Handlingar 1(5): 1–26.

- Tjeder B (1941) New Trichoptera from Sweden. Opuscula Entomologica 6(1): 7–11.
- Tjeder B (1946) Trichoptera from the River Jordan, Palestine. Opuscula Entomologica 11: 132–136.
- Tobias W (1970) Die Trichopteren der Lule Lappmark (Schweden). 4. Taxonomie, Verbreitung und Ökologie einiger *Oxyethira*-Arten (Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Zeitschrift 80(22): 225–231.
- Tobias W (1999) Köcherfliegen-Neufunde vom unteren Main in Hessen (Trichoptera). Entomologische Zeitschrift 109: 49–55.
- Tobias W, Saarela E, Salokannel J (2009) Description of the females of *Oxyethira klingstedti* Nybom, 1983 and *Oxyethira tamperensis* Malicky, 1999 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologische Zeitschrift 119: 25–26.
- Towns DR (1981) Life histories of benthic invertebrates in a Kauri forest stream in northern New Zealand. Australian Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research 32(2): 191–211. https://doi.org/10.1071/MF9810191
- Turunen H (1999) Taxa new to Finland, new provincial records and deletions from the fauna of Finland. Entomologica Fennica 10: 1–5.
- Uherkovich A, Nógrádi S (1997) Studies on caddisfly (Trichoptera) communities of larger rivers in Hungary. In: Holzenthal RW, Flint Jr OS (Eds) Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Ohio Biological Survey, Columbus, 459–465.
- Uherkovich A, Nógrádi S (1998) The caddisfly (Trichoptera) fauna of the Szatmár-Bereg Plain, Northeast Hungary. A. Janus Pannonius Múzeum Évkönyve 41–42(1996–1997): 49–62.
- Uherkovich A, Nógrádi S (1999) The survey of caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Hungarian catchment area of the River Dráva. In: Malicky H, Chantaramongkol P (Eds) Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 415–423.
- Uherkovich A, Nógrádi S (2001) The Trichoptera of the Szigetkoz, upper Hungarian Danube Region (northwest Hungary), I. A compendium of faunistical research. Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis 25: 91–110.
- Ujvárosi L (2002) The present stage of knowledge on the Trichoptera of the Central Group of the Eastern Carpathians in Romania. Nova Supplementa Entomologica (Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on Trichoptera) 15: 379–394.
- Ujvárosi L, Robert SC, Neu P, Robert B (2008) First revision of the Romanian caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera). Part 1: systematic checklist (updated 12/2005). Ferrantia 55: 110–124.
- Uljanin W (1869) Verzeichnis der Netz-und Geradflügler der Gouvernements des Moskauer Lehrbezirks. Gesellschaft der Freunde der Naturwissenschaften 6(2): 219 pp.
- Ulmer G (1905) Über die geographische Verbreitung der Trichopteren. Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie 1: 16–32, 68–80, 119–126.
- Ulmer G (1906) Neuer Beitrag zur Kenntnis aussereuropäischer Trichopteren. Notes from the Leyden Museum 28: 1–116.
- Ulmer G (1907) Trichoptera. In: Wytsman P (Ed.) Genera Insectorum 60: 1–259.
- Ulmer G (1912a) Die Trichopteren des Baltischen Bernsteins. Beiträge zur Naturkunde Preussens, 10. Schriften der Physikalisch-Ökonomischen Gesellschaft zu Königsberg, Leipzig, 380 pp.
- Ulmer G (1912b) Trichopteren von Äquatorial-Afrika. Deutsche Zentralafrika-Expedition 4: 81–125.

- Ulmer G (1925) Fauna Færøensis. Trichoptera. Entomologiske Meddelelser 14: 431–440.
- Ulmer G (1929) Über einige deutsche Hydroptiliden. Zoologischer Anzeiger 80: 253–266.
- Ulmer G (1932) Aquatic insects of China. Article III. Neue chinesische Trichopteren, nebst übersicht über die bisher aus China, bekannten arten. Peking Natural History Bulletin 7(1): 39–70.
- Ulmer G (1950) Eine neue *Stactobia*-Art und ihre Larve aus Bulgarien, nebst Bemerkungen uber die anderen europäischen Arten der Gattung (Trichopt.). Archiv für Hydrobiologie 44: 294–300.
- Ulmer G (1951) Köcherfliegen (Trichopteren) von den Sunda-Inseln. Teil I. Archiv für Hydrobiologie (Supplement 19): 1–528.
- Ulmer G (1957) Köcherfliegen (Trichopteren) von den Sunda-Inseln. Teil III. Larven und Puppen der Annulipalpia. Archiv für Hydrobiologie (Supplement 23): 109–470.
- Ulmer G (1963) Trichopteren (Köcherfliegen) aus Ägypten. Archiv für Hydrobiologie 59(2): 257–271.
- Unzicker JD, Aggus L, Warren LO (1970) A preliminary list of the Arkansas Trichoptera. Journal of the Georgia Entomological Society 5: 167–174.
- Unzicker JD, Resh VH, Morse JC (1982) Trichoptera. In: Brigham AR, Brigham WV, Gnilka A (Eds) Aquatic insects and oligochaetes of North and South Carolina. Midwest Aquatic Enterprises, Mahomet, Illinois, 9.1–9.138.
- Urbanič G (2004) New records of the family Hydroptilidae for the caddisfly (Insecta: Trichoptera) fauna of Slovenia. Natura Sloveniae 6(2): 49–52.
- Urbanič G, Krušnik C, Toman MJ (2000) New records for the caddisfly fauna of Slovenia (Insecta: Trichoptera). Acta Entomologica Slovenica (Ljubljana) 8(1): 43–48.
- Usis JD, Foote BA (1989) New records of caddisflies (Trichoptera) from Ohio, with particular reference to Stillfork Swamp, Carroll County. Entomological News 100: 83–85.
- Usseglio-Polatera P, Bournaud M (1989) Trichoptera and Ephemeroptera as indicators of environmental changes of the Rhône River at Lyon over the last twenty-five years. Regulated Rivers 4(3): 249–262. https://doi.org/10.1002/rrr.3450040304
- Utsunomiya Y (1994) Occurrence of the genus *Scelotrichia* in Japan with the description of a new species (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Transactions of the Shikoku Entomological Society 20(3–4): 345–348.
- Vaillant F (1951) Contribution à l'etude des Trichoptères du genre *Stactobia* MacLachlan. Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 76: 13–17.
- Vaillant F (1956) Recherches sur la fauna madicole de France, de Corse et d'Afrique du Nord. Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris (A) 11: 1–258.
- Vaillant F (1984) The hydroptilid larvae living on dripping rocks. In: Morse JC (Ed.) Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 407–412.
- Valladolid M, Martínez-Bastida JJ, Arauzo M (2011) The Trichoptera fauna of the Oja River (La Rioja, Spain). Zoosymposia 5(1): 497–507. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.5.1.42
- Vallania EA, Medina AI, Sosa M (1998) Estructura de la comunidad de Trichoptera en un arroyo regulado de la provincia de San Luis, Argentina. Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 57: 7–11.
- Valle M (2001) Contributo alla conoscenza die tricotteri italiani (Insecta, Trichoptera). Rivista del Museo Civico di Scienze Naturali "Enrico Caffi" Bergamo 20: 59–86.
- Valle M, Lodovici O (2018) I Tricotteri di Calabria (Insecta, Trichoptera). Rivista del Museo Civico di Scienze Naturali "Enrico Caffi" Bergamo 31: 139–186.

- van Haaren T, Tempelman D, van Mil J (2016) Eerste vondst van larven van *Ithytrichia lamellaris* in Nederland sinds begin 20 eeuw. De Digitale Kokerjuffer 12(19): 10–11.
- Varga I, Andrikovics S, Hufnagel L (1998) New data on the macrofauna of Lake Ferto, Hungary. Opuscula Zoologica 31: 143–148.
- Vásquez-Ramos JM, Osorio-Ramírez DP, Caro-Caro CI (2020) First record of the larvae *Byrsopteryx* Flint, 1981 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Revista de la Academia Colombiana de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales 44(171): 482–492. https://doi.org/10.18257/raccefyn.1025
- Vieira NKM, Kondratieff BC, Ruiter DE, Durfee RS (2009) The aquatic insects of the Valles Caldera National Preserve, Sandoval County, New Mexico, excluding Diptera, with notes on new state records. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 82(3): 250–262. htt-ps://doi.org/10.2317/JKES00812.31.1
- Viidalepp J, Timm H, Salokannel J (2011) Estonian Caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera). An annotated checklist. Entomologica Fennica 21(4): 193–201. https://doi.org/10.33338/ef.84531
- Vineyard RN (1982) An annotated checklist of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of SE Alaska. Journal of the Entomological Society of British Columbia 79: 71–75.
- Vinikour WS (1982) Phoresis between the snail *Oxytrema* (= *Elima*) *carinifera* and aquatic insects, especially *Rheotanytarsus* (Diptera: Chironomidae). Entomological News 93(5): 143–151.
- Višinskienė G (2009) The updated checklist of Lithuanian caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) with notes on species rarity. Acta Zoologica Lituanica 19(1): 25–40. https://doi.org/10.2478/v10043-009-0005-8
- Voigt H, Küttner R, Plesky B, Heise S, Beilharz M (2006) Beitrag zur Köcherfliegenfauna Sachsens (Trichoptera). Lauterbornia 58: 71–77.
- Vrućina I, Previšić A, Merdić E (2016) First record of *Oecetis furva* (Rambur, 1842) and *Orthotrichia tragetti* (Mosely, 1930) (Insecta, Trichoptera) for the Croatian fauna. Natura Croatica 25(1): 109–118. https://doi.org/10.20302/NC.2016.25.7
- Vshivkova TS, Flint Jr OS, Ito T, Ivanov VD, Holzenthal RW, Melnitsky SI, Mey W, Nozaki T, Oh MW, Drozdov K, Tojo K, Saito R, Tori T (2016) The List of Caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera) collected in South Primorye during the symposium and post-symposium excursions of the XIV International Symposium on Trichoptera (5 and 8–13 July 2012). In: Vshivkova TS, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 64–84. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.7
- Wallace ID (2016) A review of the status of the caddis flies (Trichoptera) of Great Britain Species Status No. 27. Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number 191: 127 pp. www. gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england
- Wallace ID, Wallace B, O'Connor JP, O'Connor MA (1983) *Phacopteryx brevipennis* new to Ireland with notes on *Oxyethira simplex* and *Beraeodes minutus* (Insecta: Trichoptera). The Irish Naturalists' Journal 21(4): 168–169.
- Wallace ID, Wallace B, Philipson GN (2003) Keys to the case-bearing caddis larvae of Britain and Ireland. Scientific Publication Freshwater Biological Association 61: 1–259.
- Waltz RD, McCafferty WP (1983a) The caddisflies of Indiana (Insecta: Trichoptera). Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Research Station Bulletin 978: 1–25.
- Waltz RD, McCafferty WP (1983b) New caddisfly records for New Mexico (Insecta: Trichoptera). The Southwestern Naturalist 28(3): 353–356. https://doi.org/10.2307/3670797

- Waltz RD, McCafferty WP (1983c) New caddisfly records for New Mexico (Insecta: Trichoptera). The Southwestern Naturalist 28(4): 413–415. https://doi.org/10.2307/3670820
- Wang Y-K, Kennedy JH (2004) Life history of *Mayatrichia ponta* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Honey Creek, Oklahoma. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 106: 523–530.
- Ward JB, Henderson IM (2004) Eleven new species of micro-caddis (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from New Zealand. Records of the Canterbury Museum 18: 9–22.
- Waringer JA (1989) The abundance and temporal distribution of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) caught by light traps on Austrian Danube from 1986 to 1987. Freshwater Biology 21(3): 387–399. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2427.1989.tb01371.x
- Waringer J, Graf W (1997) Atlas der Österreichischen Köcherfliegenlarven, unter Einschluss der angrenzenden Gebeite [Atlas of Austrian caddisfly larvae, with inclusion of adjacent areas.]. Facultas Universitätsverlag, Vienna, 286 pp.
- Waringer J, Graf W (2002) Ecology, morphology and distribution of *Ptilocolepus granulatus* (Pictet 1834) (Insecta: Trichoptera) in Austria. Lauterbornia 43: 121–129.
- Waringer J, Graf W (2006) Light-trapping of Trichoptera at the march, a lowland river in Eastern Austria. Archiv für Hydrobiologie. Supplement 158(3): 351–372. https://doi.org/10.1127/lr/16/2006/351
- Waringer J, Graf W (2008) Light-trapping of Trichoptera at the March, an eight-order Austrian lowland river Proceedings of the 1st Conference on Faunistics and Zoogeography of European Trichoptera. Ferrantia 55: 141–142.
- Waringer J, Graf W (2011) Atlas of Central European Trichoptera larvae. Erik Mauch Verlag, Germany, 468 pp.
- Wasmund AM, Holzenthal RW (2007) A revision of the Neotropical caddisfly genus *Rhyacopsyche*, with the description of 13 new species (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Zootaxa 1634(1): 1–59. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.1634.1.1
- Watts E (1976) The pupation of *Agraylea multipunctata* Curtis (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 111: 15–22.
- Weaver III JS (1984) The evolution and classification of Trichoptera. Part I: the groundplan of Trichoptera. In: Morse JC (Ed.) Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 413–419.
- Weaver III JS (1990) A new synonym in Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 92: 360.
- Weaver III JS, Morse JC (1986) Evolution of feeding and case-making behavior in Trichoptera. Journal of the North American Benthological Society 5(2): 150–158. https://doi.org/10.2307/1467869
- Weinzierl A (1997) Oxyethira falcata Morton, 1893 neu für Bayern (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Nachrichtenblatt der Bayerischen Entomologen 46(3–4): 80–81.
- Weinzierl A, Dorn A (1995) Neue und wiedergefundene Köcherfliegen (Trichoptera) für Bayern. Lauterbornia 20: 43–48.
- Weinzierl A, Hess M, Heckes U (2005) Neunachweise and Wiederfunde von Köcherfliegen in Bayern. Lauterbornia 54: 45–52.

- Wells A (1978) A review of the Australian species of *Hydroptila* Dalman (Trichoptera: Hydroptilae) with descriptions of new species. Australian Journal of Zoology 26(4): 745–762. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9780745
- Wells A (1979a) The Australian species of *Orthotrichia* Eaton (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Australian Journal of Zoology 27(4): 585–622. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9790585
- Wells A (1979b) A review of the Australian genera *Xuthotrichia* Mosely and *Hellyethira* Neboiss (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), with descriptions of new species. Australian Journal of Zoology 27: 311–329. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9790311
- Wells A (1980) A review of the Australian genera *Orphninotrichia* Mosely and *Maydenoptila* Neboiss (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae), with descriptions of new species. Australian Journal of Zoology 28(4): 627–645. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9800627
- Wells A (1981) The genera *Oxyethira* Eaton, *Gnathotrichia* Ulmer and *Stenoxyethira* Kimmins (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in Australia. Australian Journal of Zoology 29(1): 103–118. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9810103
- Wells A (1982) *Tricholeiochiton* Kloet & Hincks and new genera in the Australian Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Australian Journal of Zoology 30(2): 251–270. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9820251
- Wells A (1983) New species in the Australian Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera), with observations on relationships and distributions. Australian Journal of Zoology 31(4): 629–649. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9830629
- Wells A (1984) *Hydroptila* Dalman and *Orthotrichia* Eaton (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from the islands of New Guinea and New Britain, with observation on relationships. Australian Journal of Zoology 32(2): 261–282. https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO9840261
- Wells A (1985a) Four new species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from the Alligator River region, Northern Territory. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia 109: 97–102.
- Wells A (1985b) Larvae and pupae of Australian Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera), with observations on general biology and relationships. Australian Journal of Zoology. Supplementary Series 113: 1–69. https://doi.org/10.1071/AJZS113
- Wells A (1987) On the biogeography of the *Oxyethira* group, tribe Hydroptilini (Hydroptilinae, Hydroptilidae, Trichoptera). In: Bournaud M, Tachet H (Eds) Proceedings of the 5th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 133–138. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-009-4043-7_23
- Wells A (1990a) The hydroptilid tribe Stactobiini (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in New Guinea. Invertebrate Taxonomy 3(6): 817–849. https://doi.org/10.1071/IT9890817
- Wells A (1990b) The micro-caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) of North Sulawesi. Invertebrate Taxonomy 3(4): 363–406. https://doi.org/10.1071/IT9890363
- Wells A (1990c) New species and a new genus of micro-caddisfly from northern Australia, including the first Australian record of the tribe Stactobiini (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia 114: 107–128.
- Wells A (1991) The hydroptilid tribes Hydroptilini and Orthotrichini in New Guinea (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Hydroptilinae). Invertebrate Taxonomy 5(3): 487–526. https://doi.org/10.1071/IT9910487
- Wells A (1992) The first parasitic Trichoptera. Ecological Entomology 17(3): 299–302. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1992.tb01061.x

- Wells A (1993) Micro-caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Bali, Indonesia. Zoologische Mededelingen (Leiden) 67(1–26): 351–359.
- Wells A (1995) New Caledonian Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera), with new records, descriptions of larvae and a new species. Aquatic Insects 17(4): 223–239. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650429509361591
- Wells A (1997) A preliminary guide to the identification of larval Hydroptilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera). Co-operative Research Centre for Freshwater Ecology Identification Guide 13: 1–28.
- Wells A (1998) Two new species of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from Tasmania's World Heritage Area. Australian Entomologist 25: 81–84.
- Wells A (1999) The micro-caddisflies of Lord Howe Island (Hydroptilidae: Trichoptera: Insecta). Aquatic Insects 21(3): 221–230. https://doi.org/10.1076/aqin.21.3.221.4516
- Wells A (2002a) Three new species of *Orphninotrichia* Mosely (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Barrington Tops, New South Wales, a distribution extended, and remarks on generic placement. Australian Journal of Entomology 41(3): 221–225. https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1440-6055.2002.00295.x
- Wells A (2002b) Two new species of *Oxyethira* Eaton (Hydroptilidae: Trichoptera: Insecta) for Tasmania. Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania 136: 39–41. https://doi.org/10.26749/rstpp.136.39
- Wells A (2005) Parasitism by hydroptilid caddisflies (Trichoptera) and seven new species of Hydroptilidae from northern Queensland. Australian Journal of Entomology 44(4): 385–391. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1440-6055.2005.00492.x
- Wells A (2010a) Five new species and new records of Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) from the Wet Tropics of northeastern Queensland. Zootaxa 2641(1): 47–54. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2641.1.5
- Wells A (2010b) Thirty years of hydroptilid studies 1979 to 2009. Denisia 29: 437-443.
- Wells A (2012) New synonyms in the Australian micro-caddisfly fauna (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Zootaxa 3177(1): 66–68. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3177.1.7
- Wells, A (2020) Curious Caddis Couture: Form and function among cases of Australian Hydroptilidae. Zoosymposia 18: 024–033. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.18.1.6
- Wells A, Andersen T (1995) Tanzanian micro-caddisflies (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 138: 143–167.
- Wells A, Andersen T (1996) Two new *Catoxyethira* species from Tanzania (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) and a revised key to Tanzanian hydroptilids. Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 139: 85–89.
- Wells A, de Moor FC (2020) Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) of Angola, a new genus, seven new species, and five new records. Zootaxa 4868(4): 495–514. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4868.4.2
- Wells A, Dostine P (2016) New and newly recorded micro-caddisfly species (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from Australia's north, including islands of Torres Strait. Zootaxa 4127: 591–600. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4127.3.11
- Wells A, Dudgeon D (1990) Hydroptilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Hong Kong. Aquatic Insects 12(3): 161–175. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650429009361400
- Wells A, Huisman J (1992) Micro-caddisflies in the tribe Hydroptilini (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Hydroptilinae) from Malaysia and Brunei. Zoologische Mededelingen (Leiden) 66: 91–126.

- Wells A, Huisman J (1993) Malaysian and Bruneian micro-caddisflies in the tribes Stactobiini and Orthotrichiini. Zoologische Mededelingen (Leiden) 67: 91–125.
- Wells A, Huisman J (2001) New hydroptilid caddisfly species from southern Sulawesi (Insecta: Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Zoologische Mededelingen (Leiden) 75: 207–216.
- Wells A, Johanson KA (2012) Review of the New Caledonian species of *Paroxyethira* Mosely, 1924 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Zootaxa 3478(1): 330–344. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3478.1.31
- Wells A, Johanson KA (2014) Review of the New Caledonian species of *Acritoptila* Wells, 1982 (Trichoptera, Insecta), with descriptions of 3 new species. ZooKeys 397: 1–23. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.397.7059
- Wells A, Johanson KA (2015) Review of New Caledonian species of *Oxyethira* Eaton, with description of 17 new species, and new records for *Hydroptila* Dalman and *Hellyethira* Neboiss (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). ZooKeys 530: 37–90. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.530.6047
- Wells A, Kjer KM (2016) Norfolk Island's caddisfly is a New Zealander (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Australian Entomologist 43(2): 49–54.
- Wells A, Malicky H (1997) The micro-caddisflies of Sumatra and Java (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Linzer Biologische Beitrage 29: 173–202.
- Wells A, Mey W (2002) Microcaddisflies of the Philippines (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 49: 113–136. https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.20020490109
- Wells A, Wichard W (1989) Caddisflies of Dominican amber VI. Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment 24(1): 41–51. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650528909360774
- Wells A, Yule CM (2008) The caddisflies (Trichoptera) from a tropical peat swamp in Selangor, Peninsular Malaysia, including two new species. Aquatic Insects 30(1): 69–76. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650420701687163
- Wells A, Johanson KA, Mary-Sasal N (2013) The New Caledonian genus *Caledonotrichia* Sykora (Trichoptera, Insecta) reviewed, with descriptions of 6 new species. ZooKeys 287: 59–89. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.287.4615
- Wells A, Johanson KA, Dostine P (2019) Why are so many species based on a single specimen? Zoosymposia 14: 032–038. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.14.1.5
- Westwood JO (1838) Description of a new genus of exotic bees. The Transactions of the Entomological Society of London 2(2): 112–113. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1836.tb00305.x
- Westwood JO (1838–1840) Synopsis of the Genera of British Insects. [Trichoptera, pages 49–51, published June 1839. Usually bound with Vol. 2,] An Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects Founded on Natural Habits and Corresponding Organisation of the Different Families. Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, and Longmans, London, 158 pp. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.12455
- White TR, Fox RC (1979) Chironomid (Diptera) larvae and hydroptilid (Trichoptera) pupae attached to a macromiid nymph (Anisoptera). Notulae Odonatologicae 1: 76–77.
- Wiberg-Larsen P (1981) *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard) and *Triaenodes simulans* Tjeder (Trichoptera) new to Denmark. Entomologiske Meddelelser 49: 28–30.

- Wiberg-Larsen P (1985) Revision of the Danish Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera). Entomologiske Meddelelser 53(1): 39–45.
- Wiberg-Larsen P, Czachorowski S (2002) Oxyethira tristella Klapálek, 1895 (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) a caddis-fly species new to the fauna of Poland. Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 71(2): 151–153.
- Wiberg-Larsen P, Holm P (1999) Varfluen *Hydroptila martini* Marshall, 1977 ny for Danmark og NV-Europa (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Entomologiske Meddelelser 67(4): 117–121.
- Wiberg-Larsen P, Karsholt O (1999) The traffic of adult Trichoptera above the city of Copenhagen (Denmark). Entomologiske Meddelelser 67(4): 123–136.
- Wiberg-Larsen P, Iversen TM, Thorup J (1991) First Danish record of *Ptilocolepus granulatus* (Pictet) (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Entomologiske Meddelelser 59: 5–50.
- Wichard W (1976) Morphologische Komponenten bei der Osmoregulation von Trichopterenlarven. In: Malicky H (Ed.) Proceedings of the 1st International Symposium on Trichoptera. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague, 171–177. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-010-1579-0_25
- Wichard W (1981) Köcherfliegen des Dominikanischen Bernsteins I. Ochrotrichia doehler sp. nov. Mitteilungen Münchener Entomologischen Gesellschaft 71: 161–162.
- Wichard W (2000) Köcherfliegen des Dominikanischen Bernsteins XI. Ochrotrichia aliceae n. sp., eine neue fossile Hydroptilidae (Insecta, Trichoptera). Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg 84: 241–246. [Caddisflies of Dominican amber. XI. Ochrotrichia aliceae n. sp., a new fossil hydroptilid specimen (Insecta, Trichoptera)]
- Wichard W (2007) Overview and descriptions of caddisflies (Insecta, Trichoptera) in Dominican amber (Miocene). Stuttgarter Beitrage zur Naturkunde. Serie B, Geologie und Palaontologie 366: 1–51.
- Wichard W (2013) Overview and descriptions of Trichoptera in Baltic Amber: Spicipalpia and Integripalpia. Remagen-Oberwinter, Museum für Naturkunde Berlin, Verlag Kessel, 230 pp.
- Wichard W, Bölling A-C (2000) Recent knowledge of caddis flies (Trichoptera) from Cretaceous amber of New Jersey. In: Grimaldi D (Ed.) Studies on fossils in amber with particular reference to the Cretaceous of New Jersey. Leiden, Backhuys Publishers, 345–354.
- Wichard W, Lüer C (2003) *Phylocentropus swolenskyi* n. sp., eine Köcherfliege aus dem New Jersey Bernstein (Trichoptera, Dipseudopsidae). Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg 87: 131–139.
- Wiggers R, van den Hoek T-H, van Maanen B, Higler B, van Kleef H (2006) Some rare and new caddisflies recorded for the Netherlands (Trichoptera). Nederlandse Faunistische Medelingen 25: 53–68.
- Wiggins GB (1977) Larvae of the North American caddisfly genera (Trichoptera). University of Toronto Press, Canada, 401 pp.
- Wiggins GB (1996) Larvae of the North American Caddisfly Genera (Trichoptera) (2nd edn.). University of Toronto Press, Canada, 472 pp. https://doi.org/10.3138/9781442623606
- Wiggins GB, Parker CR (1997) Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Yukon, with analysis of the Beringian and Holarctic species of North America. In: Danks HV, Downes JA (Eds), Insects of the Yukon. Biological Survey of Canada (Terrestrial Arthropods), Ottawa, 787–866.

- Wiggins GB, Wichard W (1989) Phylogeny of pupation in Trichoptera, with proposals on the origin and higher classification of the order. Journal of the North American Benthological Society 8(3): 260–276. https://doi.org/10.2307/1467330
- Williams NE, Williams DD (1979) Distribution and feeding records of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Matamek River region, Quebec. Canadian Journal of Zoology 57(12): 2402–2412. https://doi.org/10.1139/z79-312
- Winterbourn MJ (1998) Insect faunas of acidic coal mine drainages in Westland, New Zealand. New Zealand Entomologist 21(1): 65–72. https://doi.org/10.1080/00779962.199 8.9722038
- Winterbourn MJ, Crowe ALM (2001) Flight activity of insects along a mountain stream: Is directional flight adaptive? Freshwater Biology 46(11): 1479–1489. https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2427.2001.00766.x
- Wise KAJ (1964) Insects of Campbell Island. Trichoptera. Pacific Insects Monographs 7: 253–254.
- Wise KAJ (1972) Trichoptera of the Auckland Islands. Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum 9: 253–267.
- Wise KAJ (1978) Further records of subantarctic Trichoptera. Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum 15: 111–113.
- Wise KAJ (1998) Two new species of *Oxyethira* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) in New Zealand. New Zealand Entomologist 21(1): 17–23. https://doi.org/10.1080/00779962.1998.9722036
- Wityi H, Nozaki T, Fujino T (2015) A List of Myanmar Caddisflies (Trichoptera) including Recently Collected Data. Entomological Research Bulletin: The Entomological Society of Korea 31: 41–55.
- Wolf B, Angersbach R (2014) Köcherfliegenfänge (Trichoptera) von Bodrog und Thieß bei Tokaj, Ungarn. Braueria 41: 32–33.
- Wolf B, Angersbach R, Flügel H-J (2012) Plecoptera and Trichoptera in the Tagliamento flood plains and in some tributaries in Friuli Venezia Giulia (Italy). Gortania, Botanica. Zoologia 34: 73–77.
- Wright DR, Pytel AJ, Houghton DC (2013) Nocturnal flight periodicity of the caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) in a large Michigan river. Journal of Freshwater Ecology 28: 463–476. https://doi.org/10.1080/02705060.2013.780187
- Wrubleski DA, Ross LCM (1989) Diel periodicities of adult emergence of Chironomidae and Trichoptera from the Delta Marsh, Manitoba, Canada. Journal of Freshwater Ecology 5(2): 163–169. https://doi.org/10.1080/02705060.1989.9665831
- Xue Y, Wang H (1995) A new species of the genus *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from China. Entomotaxonomia 17(3): 208–210.
- Xue Y, Yang L-F (1990) Seven new species of Hydroptilidae from China (Insecta: Trichoptera). Acta Agricultura Universitatis Henanensis 24: 124–131.
- Xue Y, Yang L-F (1991) Acta Agricultura Universitatis Henanensis 25: 19–23. [Six new records of Hydroptilidae from China (Insecta: Trichoptera)]
- Xue Y, Luo M, Guo X (1992) Hydroptilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera) from Henan Province. Acta Agricultura Universitatis Henanensis 26: 353–356, 365.
- Yang L, Xue Y (1992) Six new species of Hydroptilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera) from China. Entomotaxonomia 14: 26–34.

- Yang L, Xue Y (1994) Six new species of Hydroptila (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from China. Braueria 21: 9–11.
- Yang L, Wang B, Leng K (1997a) Seven new species of Trichoptera (Insecta: Mecopteroidea) from Funiu Mountain. Entomotaxonomia 19(4): 279–288.
- Yang L-F, Kelley RW, Morse JC (1997b) Six new species of *Oxyethira* from southern China. Aquatic Insects 19(2): 91–105. https://doi.org/10.1080/01650429709361641
- Yang L-F, Sun C-H, Wang B-X, Morse JC (2005) Present status of Chinese Trichoptera, with an annotated checklist. In: Tanida K, Rossiter A (Eds) Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa, 441–460.
- Yang L-F, Sun C-H, Morse JC (2016) An amended checklist of the caddisflies of China (Insecta, Trichoptera). In: Vshivkova TS, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 451–479. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.42
- Zack RS, Ruiter DE, Strenge DL, Landolt PJ (2006) Adult caddisfly (Trichoptera) phenology at the Hanford Reach National Monument, Washington State. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 108: 131–138.
- Zasypkina IA (2016) Current knowledge on caddisflies (Trichoptera) in northern Far East Russia. In: Vshivkova TS, Morse JC (Eds) Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Trichoptera. Zoosymposia 10: 480–492. https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.10.1.43
- Zasypkina IA, Ryabukhin AS (2001) Amphibiotic Insects of the Northeast of Asia. Pensoft & Backhuys Publishers BV, Sofia, Bulgaria / Leiden, The Netherlands, 183 pp.
- Zhou L, Sun C-H, Yang L-F (2009a) Four new species of *Hydroptila* (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from China. Dong Wu Fen Lei Xue Bao 34(4): 905–911.
- Zhou L, Sun C-H, Yang L-F (2009b) A study of geunus [genus] *Hydroptila* with two new species and two new record species from China (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae). Dong Wu Fen Lei Xue Bao 34(2): 353–359.
- Zhou L, Yang L-F, Morse JC (2010) Six new species and 1 new species record of *Orthotrichia* (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from China. Zootaxa 2560: 29–41. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2560.1.3
- Zhou L, Yang L-F, Morse JC (2013) New Species of *Stactobia* McLachlan (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae) from China. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 86(3): 277–286. https://doi.org/10.2317/JKES130401.1
- Zhou L, Yang L-F, Morse JC (2016) New species of microcaddisflies from China (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae). Zootaxa 4097(2): 203–219. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4097.2.3
- Zimmerman EC (1957) Insects of Hawaii (Vol. 6). Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, [xii +] 209 pp.
- Zuellig RE, Kondratieff BC, Schmidt JP, Durfee RS, Ruiter DE, Prather IE (2006) An annotated list of aquatic insects of Fort Sill, Oklahoma, excluding Diptera with notes on several new State records. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 79(1): 34–54. https://doi.org/10.2317/505.03.1
- Zuyderduyn C (2016) *Molanna albicans* en *Oxyethira sagittifera* nieuw voor Friesland. De Digitale Kokerjuffer 12(19): 7–9.
- Zuyderduyn C, Tempelman D (2013) Schietmotten van het Vechtplassengebied. De Digitale Kokerjuffer 9(15): 22–30.

Index

adunca, Cerasmatrichia...196

adunca, Orthotrichia...309

A	advena, Orthotrichia304 aegerfasciella, Orthotrichia303,	alata, Orphninotrichia390 alata, Orthotrichia306
abacatia, Oxyethira130	304	alata, Pseudoxyethira355
abantica, Hydroptila41	aegyptia, Hydroptila42, 96	alayoana, Alisotrichia188
abbotti, Hydroptila41	Aenigmatrichia	albaeaquae, Oxyethira131
abbreviata, Neotrichia130	[Hydroptilinae]2, 5, 22, 24	albiceps, Oxyethira131, 175
abbreviata, Oxyethira225	aeola , Oxyethira131	albicornis, Hydroptila44, 81
abbreviatoides, Neotrichia225	aequatoriana, Orthotrichia306	albuguttata, Orthotrichia306
aberrans, Metrichia252	aequispina, Neotrichia225	aldama, Ochrotrichia268
aberrans, Orthotrichia304	affinis, Ochrotrichia268	aldricki, Hydroptila44
abongae, Catoxyethira338	africana, Hydroptila43	alexanderi, Ochrotrichia268
abrelata, Byrsopteryx194	africana, Ugandatrichia181	algira, Stactobia366
abrelata, Ochrotrichia281	Afritrichia [Stactobiinae]365	alhoma, Metrichia252
absona, Oxyethira130	agaboga, Anchitrichia202	alibrachia, Leucotrichia208
Abtrichia [Leucotrichiinae]214,	agazoka, Angrisanoia247	aliceae †, Ochrotrichia268
215	aglae, Alisotrichia187	alisensis, Leucotrichia209
acadia , Hydroptila42	agosana , Hellyethira…36	Alisotrichia [Leucotrichiinae]2,
acantha, Hydroptila42	agosensis , Hydroptila43	5, 186, 187, 188, 190, 194,
Acanthotrichia	Agraules [Hydroptilinae]25	195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 336
[Hydroptilinae]2, 5, 22	Agraylea [Hydroptilinae]2, 5,	Alisotrichiini
acicula, Metrichia252	7, 11, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31,	[Leucotrichiinae]2, 5, 12,
acina, Orthotrichia304	32, 35, 179, 181, 250	186, 187
acinacis, Hydroptila42	agtuuganonica,	allagashensis, Oxyethira132
acoma, Hydroptila49	Orthotrichia306	allosi, Oxyethira141
Acostatrichia	ahipara, Oxyethira131	Allotrichia [Hydroptilinae]2, 5,
[Leucotrichiinae]3, 5, 199,	aichi, Stactobiella383	22, 25, 28, 31, 32, 81, 181
200, 201, 207, 208	aiema, Orthotrichia306	allynensis, Hellyethira36
Acritoptila [Hydroptilinae]2, 5,	aihel, Stactobia366	alpina, Stactobia366
22, 23, 36	airensis, Hydroptila60	alsa, Neotrichia225
acrodonta, Hydroptila69	airterjun, Orthotrichia306	alsea, Ochrotrichia269
acta, Orphninotrichia390	aitija, Alisotrichia see hirudopsis	alveata, Orthotrichia306
aculea, Oxyethira130	aitija, Alisotrichia190	alyshae, Neotrichia225
	•	
aculeata, Orthotrichia304	ajax, Hydroptila43	alza, Bredinia336
acuminata, Hydroptila42	ajsae, Catoxyethira338	amami, Stactobiella384
acuminata, Metrichia252	akaiah, Pseudoxyethira355	amazonensis, Taraxitrichia246
acuta, Hydroptila42	akanthos, Cerasmatrichia196	americana, Ochrotrichia
acuta, Oxyethira131	akibeel, Oxyethira131	see americana,
acuta, Ugandatrichia181	alabama, Hydroptila44	Orthotrichia305, 313
acutangulata , Hydroptila42	alabamensis, Neotrichia225	americana, Orthotrichia305, 313
acuti, Angrisanoia247	alai , Hydroptila…44	amgulil, Orthotrichia306
acutissima, Hydroptila70	alajuela , Flintiella350	amieu, Oxyethira132
acutus , Plethus362, 363	alajuela, Metrichia252	ammanensis, Orthotrichia306
adamsae, Metrichia252	alaluz, Oxyethira131	amnica, Orthotrichia306
adana, Hydroptila42	alaplica, Stactobia366	amoena , Hydroptila44
adela †, Leucotrichia208	alara, Hydroptila44	amogawarsa, Plethus362
adirecta, Ascotrichia203	alarca, Zumatrichia216	amorfa, Ochrotrichia269
adornata, Orthotrichia304	alargada, Ochrotrichia268	amphapsis, Acritoptila23
100	1 -: C+ 1 - 202	Note that are Note to the second

alasignata, Stactobiella...383

alata, Neotrichia...225

amplector, Neotrichia...226

amplio, Neotrichia...226

amplitudinis, Metrichia...252 anomaloptera, Zumatrichia...216, argosa, Hydroptila...50 ampoda, Hydroptila...45 argylensis, Cerasmatrichia...196 ampullata †, Allotrichia...31 anongraksa, Hydroptila...48 argyricola, Agraylea...28 amutiel, Hellyethira...36 antennata, Peltopsyche... 9, 203 **Argyrobothrus** [Oxyethira]...5, anabola, Oxyethira...132 214, 215 129, 145, 148, 159, 164, anahua, Neotrichia...224, 226 antennifera, Maydenoptila...251 173, 174 anaua, Neotrichia...226 antennopedia, Hydroptila...48 arista, Neotrichia...226 arizela†, Alisotrichia...188 ancistrion, Hydroptila...45 anticheirion, Metrichia...253 Anchitrichia antilliarum, Hydroptila...49 arizona, Oxyethira...133, 138 [Leucotrichiinae]...3, 5, 201 antilliensis, Zumatrichia...216, arizonensis, Metrichia...133, 188, ancora, Metrichia...252 253 andalusiaca, Hydroptila...45 antillularum, Oxyethira ... arizonica, Alisotrichia...133, 188 anderseni, Cyclopsiella...34 see tega antillularum, arizonica, Ochrotrichia...133, 270 anderseni, Dhatrichia...35 Oxyethira...170 arkansasensis, Neotrichia...226 andicairnsae, Orthotrichia...306 anzuelo, Neotrichia...226 armata, Hydroptila...50 andina, Oxyethira...132 aotea, Xuthotrichia...185 armata, Neotrichia...226 armata, Orthotrichia...308 andina, Rhyacopsyche...296 aoualina, Stactobia...366 andreae, Flintiella...350, 351 apalachicola, Hydroptila...49, 269 armathai, Hydroptila...50 angata, Dibusa...250 apalachicola, Ochrotrichia...49, armiger, Chrysotrichia...344 angelinae, Leucotrichia...209 armitagei, Neotrichia...226 angelus, Orinocotrichia...362 apicospinosa, Catoxyethira...338 arok, Oxyethira...134 angkup, Chrysotrichia 344 apiculata, Hydroptila...112 arranca, Ochrotrichia...270 angra, Rhyacopsyche...296 apinolada, Oxyethira...133 arriba, Ochrotrichia...270 angrisanae, Ragatrichia...295 apophysis, Orthotrichia...308 artesa, Hydroptila...51 Angrisanoia appendiculata, Bredinia...336 artuvillosa, Oxyethira...134 [Ochrotrichiinae]...3, 6, 247, apsara, Microptila...125 arva, Ochrotrichia...270 **Ascotrichia** [Leucotrichiinae]...3, 248, 298 aquaecadentis, Alisotrichia...188 angularis, Ochrotrichia...269 aquila, Ithytrichia...300 6, 186, 202, 203, 214 angulata, Hydroptila...45 araca, Acostatrichia...200 asgiriskanda, Pseudoxyethira...355 angulata, Neotrichia...226 araguensis, Metrichia...253 asimetris, Orthotrichia...308 angulata, Zumatrichia...216 arakain, Niuginitrichia...353 aspera, Oxyethira...137 arala, Orthotrichia...308 angulifera, Hydroptila...47 assia, Oxyethira...144 angulosa, Metrichia...253 arantala, Oxyethira...133 assita, Ochrotrichia...270 angusta, Hydroptila...47 aranuwa, Chrysotrichia...344 asta, Alisotrichia...188 angustata, Hydroptila...47, 103 arapela, Chrysotrichia...344 asteria, Hydroptila...51 angustella, Orthotrichia...304, *Aratrichia* [Stactobiinae]...365, astilla, Flintiella...351 306, 307, 313 370 astraia, Hydroptila...51 angustella, Oxyethira...132 araya, Oxyethira...133 asymmetrica, Aenigmatrichia...24 angustella, Oxyethira ... see ramosa, arcana, Alisotrichia...188 asymmetrica, Hydroptila...51 Oxyethira...163 archaica, Oxyethira...133 asymmetrica, Paroxyethira...175 angustipennis, Hydroptila...41, 48 arctia, Hydroptila...49, 95 atakpamensis, aningalan, Chrysotrichia...344 arctodactyla, Oxyethira...133 Ugandatrichia...181 anisca, Ochrotrichia...269 arenifera, Metrichia...253 atalante, Hydroptila...51 anisoforficata, Metrichia...253 arethusa, Hydroptila...49 atargatis, Hydroptila...51 anisoscola, Metrichia...253 argentea, Ochrotrichia...269 ate, Hydroptila...51 ankasaensis, Dhatrichia...35 argentilinea, Alisotrichia...188 atezcae, Ochrotrichia...270 annulata, Orthotrichia...308 argentinica, Betrichia...203 atiloma, Ptilocolepus...394 annulicornis, Hydroptila...48 argentinica, Hydroptila...49 atlantis, Microptila...125 annulicornis, Hydroptilia... see argentinica, Metrichia...253, 260 atmena, Zumatrichia...217 annulicornis, Hydroptila...48 argentiniensis, Oxyethira...133 atopa, Neotrichia...227 anomala, Ochrotrichia...269 atra, Stactobia...366, 377 Argentitrichia

[Ochrotrichiinae]...252, 254

atraseta, Orthotrichia...308

anomala, Paroxyethira...175

attance ata Oslanotnishia 270	hankana Outhuinstuidia 200	his and at a Oslanstnichia 271
attenuata, Ochrotrichia270	barbarae, Orphninotrichia390	bicaudata, Ochrotrichia271
attenuata, Orthotrichia308	barisan, Chrysotrichia345	bickfordae, Ochrotrichia271
attenuata, Zumatrichia217	baritu, Neotrichia227	bicornuta, Leucotrichia209
atugan, Chrysotrichia344	baritu, Oxyethira135	bicornuta, Oxyethira135
atypica, Paroxyethira175	barnardi, Orthotrichia309	bidens, Hydroptila53
auge, Hydroptila51	barnstoni, Oxyethira156	bidentata, Metrichia254
auldorum, Paroxyethira175	basilobata , Hellyethira37	bidentata, Oxyethira129, 135,
aurea, Stactobia365, 366	batang, Hydroptila52	144
auriscuspa, Hydroptila52	batanta , Hydroptila…52	bidentata, Oxyethira see falcata ,
aurora , Hydroptila…52	batanta, Pseudoxyethira355	Oxyethira143, 144, 145
australiensis, Oxyethira151	batanta , Ugandatrichia181	bienda , Stactobia367
australis, Chrysotrichia250, 345	baukis , Hydroptila52	bifida , Caledonotrichia248
Austratrichia [Hydroptilinae]2,	baynesi , Maydenoptila251	bifida, Neotrichia227
5, 22, 23, 34	beatensis, Stactobia367	bifida , Zumatrichia217
autonoe, Hydroptila52	becca, Orthotrichia309	bifur, Stactobia368
avicula, Ochrotrichia270	befela , Zumatrichia217	bifurca , Tricholeiochiton179
avicularis, Orthotrichia308	befoga, Alisotrichia188	bifurcata, Hydroptila102
avis, Ochrotrichia271	begap , Hydroptila52	bifurcata, Neotrichia227
avon, Metrichia253	bejela, Microptila125	bifurcata, Oxyethira135
ayaya, Ochrotrichia271	bellicosa, Orthotrichia309	bifurcata, Tricholeiochiton
ayura, Leucotrichia209	bellini, Neotrichia227	see <i>bifurca</i> ,
		Tricholeiochiton179
azteca, Oxyethira129, 134, 160	bellona, Hydroptila52	
azul, Metrichia254	bemeneha†, Burminoptila	bika, Neotrichia227
В	†388	bilah, Pseudoxyethira356
В	benambrica,	bilamina, Acanthotrichia22
	Orphninotrichia390	bilasnating, Orthotrichia309
babuyana, Hellyethira36	bencana, Orthotrichia309	bilobata, Orphninotrichia391
bachma, Chrysotrichia345	bengkoka, Hydroptila52	bilongae, Catoxyethira339
bademli , Stactobia…367	benguelensis, Orthotrichia309	bintik, Chrysotrichia345
badhami , Chrysotrichia345	benji , Alisotrichia188	biokrotta, Orthotrichia309
badyi , Catoxyethira338	bensoni, Orthotrichia309	bipartita, Costatrichia206
bajgirana, Hydroptila…47	benwa , Rhyacopsyche296	bipartita, Ochrotrichia271
balduffi, Orthotrichia see baldufi,	beor, Stactobia367	bipartiterga , Byrsopteryx194
Orthotrichia308	berbaring, Orthotrichia309	bipela, Orthotrichia310
baldufi, Orthotrichia308	berbulu, Plethus362	bipunctata, Dhatrichia35
baliana , Plethus362	bercabanghalus,	biramosa, Stactobiella383, 384
balin, Stactobia367	Pseudoxyethira356	birdae, Ochrotrichia271
Baliotrichia	berduri, Chrysotrichia344, 345	bisetosa, Alisotrichia189
[Orthotrichiinae]304, 318,	beren , Stactobia367	bisetula, Orthotrichia310
321, 323, 333	berkait, Hydroptila52	bishopi, Orthotrichia310
ballur, Stactobia367	bernali, Alisotrichia189	bishopi, Plethus363
balra, Ceratotrichia205	berneri , Hydroptila53	bispina, Hydroptila53
balra, Ochrotrichia271	berneri, Oxyethira164	bispinatella, Hydroptila53
balra, Orthotrichia308	bersisik, Stactobia367	bispinosa, Betrichia204
	bertie, Orthotrichia309	bispinosa, Pseudoxyethira356
bamaga, Oxyethira134 banchaia, Plethus362	betiri, Stactobia367	biuncialis, Hydroptila53
banisbus, Orthotrichia309	Betrichia [Leucotrichiinae]3, 6,	biuncifera, Neotrichia227
banmaekap, Hydroptila52	186, 203, 206, 208	biungulata, Metrichia254
banra, Stactobia367	bettyae, Oxyethira135	blahniki , Cerasmatrichia197
baorucoensis, Ochrotrichia271	bevagota, Zumatrichia217	blanca, Ochrotrichia271
baotianensis, Oxyethira134	biankii, Hydroptila53	blantoni , Mejicanotrichia187,
barbalis , Chrysotrichia345	bibir , Hydroptila53	197, 198
our ours, any ysour contact. 19	6.66. , 11yenopuu)	177, 170

11.11.11.11.11.12	1	11. 17.11
blicklei, Hydroptila53	brunneicornis, Hydroptila106	callia, Hydroptila55
blinni, Neotrichia227	brunneicornis, Ithytrichia303	calori, Oxyethira136
bodikatuwa, Plethus363	brunneicornis, Orthotrichia307	calundoensis, Hydroptila55
bofur, Stactobia368	brustia, Stactobiella383, 384	cameria, Neotrichia228
bogambara, Oxyethira135	buborektala, Acostatrichia200	caminopa, Hydroptila55
bogani , Ochrotrichia271	buccata, Ochrotrichia272	campana, Metrichia255
bogos, Niuginitrichia353	bucera, Orthotrichia310	campanilla, Ochrotrichia273
bola , Metrichia254	buenoi , Neotrichia228	campanula, Oxyethira136
bolyi , Orthotrichia310	buenoi , Ochrotrichia272	campanulata, Hydroptila55
bolzei, Stactobia…365, 368	buenoi , Oxyethira136	campesina, Oxyethira137
bomberi , Niuiginitrichia353	bugata , Hydroptila54	campire, Stactobia368
bombolensis, Catoxyethira339	bukamak, Niuginitrichia353	canicula, Ochrotrichia273
boquillas , Ochrotrichia271	bulat , Hellyethira37	canixa, Neotrichia224, 228
bonita , Metrichia254	bulbosa, Metrichia254	capa, Orthotrichia334
boraceia , Flintiella351	bulbosa, Rhyacopsyche296	capensis, Caledonotrichia248
boreella, Oxyethira144	bullata, Neotrichia228	capensis, Hydroptila41, 60
bosniaca, Ithytrichia300	bullata, Orthotrichia310	caperata, Hydroptila56
bostrychion, Metrichia254	buluhalus, Pseudoxyethira356	capillata, Orthotrichia310
botiensis, Dhatrichia35	bumbulensis , Hydroptila55	capistra, Acritoptila23
botka, Neotrichia227	bunkosa, Orthotrichia310	capitana, Ochrotrichia273
botonia, Neotrichia227	bunkotala, Rhyacopsyche296	capitiana, Neotrichia228
botosaneanui, Catoxyethira339	burdicki, Ochrotrichia272	caraca, Metrichia255
botosaneanui, Hydroptila54	bureschi, Hydroptila55	carajas, Flintiella351
botosaneanui, Leucotrichia209	burkina, Oxyethira136	carajas, Oxyethira137
botosaneanui, Stactobia376	Burminoptila † [Hydroptilidae,	caramba, Ochrotrichia273
botvaz, Stactobia368	incertae sedis]4, 6, 388	carara, Costatrichia206
boydi, Ochrotrichia272	butmasensis, Orthotrichia310	carara, Hydroptila56
bozontos, Hydroptila54	Byrsopteryx [Leucotrichiinae]2,	carbetina, Metrichia255
brachiata, Orthotrichia305	5, 193, 194, 195	carioca, Byrsopteryx194
bractea, Ochrotrichia272		carlsoni, Neotrichia228
bracui, Metrichia254	C	carolae, Anchitrichia202
brailovskyi , Hydroptila54		carolae, Hydroptila56
brasiliana, Leucotrichia209	caatinga, Ochrotrichia272	carteri, Mulgravia128
brasiliensis , Oxyethira136	caboca, Neotrichia228	cascadanta, Oxyethira137
brayi , Ochrotrichia272	cacaulandia, Alisotrichia189	caspersi, Stactobia368
Bredinia [Stactobiinae]3, 6, 12,	cachonera, Ochrotrichia272	catamarcensis, Hydroptila56
193, 336, 387	caesariata, Hydroptila55	cataphanes, Stactobia368
brevipenis, Acostatrichia200	cafetalera, Metrichia254	catarina, Ochrotrichia273
brevis , Oxyethira136	cahaba, Stactobiella384	cathyae, Ugandatrichia181
brevispina , Neotrichia227	caimita, Ochrotrichia273	catichae, Catoxyethira339
brevitas, Metrichia254	cainguas, Alisotrichia189	Catoxyethira [Stactobiinae]3, 6,
bribriae , Hydroptila54	calcara, Hydroptila55	11, 24, 338, 340, 342
brigittae , Hydroptila54	calcarata, Ochrotrichia273	catrimani, Neotrichia228
brincki , Hydroptila54	calcariga, Orinocotrichia361,	cauame, Neotrichia228
brissaga, Hydroptila54, 109	362	cautinensis, Nothotrichia267
brocha, Metrichia254	caledoniensis, Oxyethira136	cavallyi, Catoxyethira339
brochophora, Leucotrichia209	Caledonotrichia	cavernosa, Pseudoxyethira356
brodzinskyi †, Ochrotrichia272	[Ochrotrichiinae]3, 6, 247,	cavitectum, Ochrotrichia273
broweri, Hydroptila54	248, 266	caxima, Neotrichia224, 228
browni, Neotrichia227	caligula, Ochrotrichia273	cayada, Neotrichia228
brukimnamel,		
	calin. Stactobia 368	cavasana, Pseudoxyethira356
Niuginitrichia353	calin, Stactobia368 calla, Metrichia255	cayasana, Pseudoxyethira356 cazaubonae, Orthotrichia310

ciliata, Catoxyethira...339

cebollati, Angrisanoia...248 cimarrona, Alisotrichia...189 copina, Oxyethira...139 cebollati, Ochrotrichia...247, 274 cinctigera, Orthotrichia...311 corazones, Metrichia...255 cintrana, Hydroptila...56 ceer, Metrichia...255 coreana, Hydroptila...58 ceesi, Pseudoxyethira...356 cinyra, Dhatrichia...35 coreana, Orthotrichia...311 Celaenotrichia circangula, Hydroptila...57 corneolus, Ochrotrichia...275 circaverna, Oxyethira...138 cornicula, Alisotrichia...189 [Leucotrichiinae]...2, 5, 186, 187, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198 circinata, Alisotrichia...189 corniculans, Neotrichia...230 celsus, Palaeagapetus...392, 393 circulatrix, Metrichia...255 cornuta, Hellyethira...37 celtikci, Stactobiella...384 circuliforme, Metrichia...255 cornuta, Hydroptila...58 Cerasmatrichia cirrifera, Oxyethira...138 cornuta, Orthotrichia...311 [Leucotrichiinae]...3, 5, 187, citra, Ochrotrichia...274 cornutata, Oxyethira...139 196, 197 clara †, Allotrichia...31 coronata, Mulgravia...128 Ceratotrichia clavata, Ithytrichia...300 corsicana, Hydroptila... see [Leucotrichiinae]...3, 6, 204, claviculata, Orphninotrichia...391 machlachlani var. corsicana, 205 Hydroptila...118, 119 cliffordi, Neotrichia...229 cermikensis, Stactobia...369 Clymene [Orthotrichiinae]...303, corsicanus, Hydroptila... see cerna, Acostatrichia...200 304 machlachlani var. corsicana, cernyi, Orthotrichia...310 cochisei, Ochrotrichia...274 Hydroptila...119 chaconi, Byrsopteryx...194 cochlearis, Hydroptila...57 cortensis, Hydroptila...59 chana, Neotrichia...229 coclensis, Alisotrichia...189 coscaroni, Hydroptila...59 charadra, Caledonotrichia...249 coercens, Oxyethira...138 costalis, Orthotrichia...304, 311 charrua, Neotrichia...229 cognata, Hydroptila...57 costalis, Oxyethira...128, 146 chattanooga, Hydroptila...56 cognatella, Agraylea...25, 27, 28 costaricensis, Bredinia...336 chaulioda †, Ochrotrichia...274 colchicus, Ptilocolepus...394 costaricensis, Oxyethira...139 cheaha, Hydroptila...56 colei, Rhyacopsyche...296 costaricensis, Tizatetrichia...387 chelops, Hydroptila...56 collata, Neotrichia...224, 229 Costatrichia [Leucotrichiinae]...3, chiangdao, Saranganotrichia...335 collierorum, Neotrichia...229 6, 9, 186, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 214 chiapa, Ochrotrichia...274 colmillosa, Neotrichia...229 chiasma, Acritoptila...23 colombiana, Rhyacopsyche...296 costello, Agraylea...25 chichibu, Stactobia...369 colombiensis, Neotrichia...229 cottaquilla, Hydroptila...59 chichotla, Rhyacopsyche...296 colombiensis, Oxyethira...138 cotula, Oxyethira...139 chihuahua, Alisotrichia...189 coweetensis, Hydroptila...59 colubrinosa, Rhyacopsyche...296 chihuahua, Neotrichia...229 columba, Oxyethira...129, 139 crassa, Stactobia...365, 369 chilensis, Neotrichia...229 commista, Maydenoptila...251 crenata, Hydroptila...41, 59 chinensis, Hydroptila...56 compacta, Ochrotrichia...274 crenula, Metrichia...255 complicata, Oxyethira...139 chiquitica, Alisotrichia...189 crenulata, Catoxyethira...339 concha, Ochrotrichia...274 cressae, Costatrichia...206 chiriquiensis, Leucotrichia...209, conferta, Orthotrichia...311 cressae, Hydroptila...60 chitosea, Oxyethira...137 conformalis, Ochrotrichia...274 cretaria †, Agraylea 25 chitwan, Orthotrichia...310 confusa, Ochrotrichia...208, 212, cretosa, Hydroptila...60 choccolocco, Hydroptila...62 crinita, Acritoptila...23 267, 274 connori, Neotrichia...229 choliona, Chrysotrichia...345 crinita, Catoxyethira...339 chora, Microptila...125 consimilis, Hydroptila...41, 57 criokera, Hydroptila...60 chorra, Alisotrichia...189 constricta, Hydroptila...58 cristata, Orthotrichia...313 constricta, Ochrotrichia...275 crucecita, Ochrotrichia...275 chrysocara, Oxyethira...137 Chrysotrichia [Stactobiinae]...3, constricta, Orthotrichia...311 cruces, Ochrotrichia...275 6, 9, 335, 340, 342, 344, continentalis, Metrichia...255 cruciata, Hydroptila...60 contorta, Ochrotrichia...275 cruciatus, Plethus...362, 363 348, 389 crutwelli, Orthotrichia...314 cianficconiae, Stactobia...369 contrerasi, Neotrichia...230 cibola, Oxyethira...159 contrerasi, Ochrotrichia...275 cruviana, Neotrichia...230 cieneguilla, Ochrotrichia...274 contrerasi, Scelobotrichia...198, csavar, Acritoptila...23 cilamegha, Plethus...363 199 csiga, Ochrotrichia...275

coodei, Chrysotrichia...345

cubana, Hydroptila...60, 168

	January Chartalialla 204	1:1: N
cubitans, Hellyethira37	danra, Stactobiella384	didii, Neotrichia230
cuchilla, Byrsopteryx194	dapola, Orthotrichia314	dientera, Neotrichia230
cucullata, Orthotrichia314	darda, Acostatrichia200	dietrichi, Costatrichia206
cuembica, Hydroptila61	darda, Hydroptila62	dietzi, Ragatrichia295
cuenca , Metrichia256	dardeni, Ochrotrichia276	difusa, Metrichia256
cuernita , Alisotrichia190	darrieti, Catoxyethira339	digitata, Acostatrichia200
cuernuda, Neotrichia230	darvazica, Stactobia369	digitata, Hellyethira37
cuernuda, Oxyethira139	dasar, Pseudoxyethira356	digitata, Neotrichia230
culasi, Stactobia369	datra, Oxyethira132, 139	digitata, Orthotrichia315
culebra, Oxyethira139	daun , Hydroptila62	digitata, Oxyethira140
cumsacculo †, Agraylea25	davenporti, Bredinia336	digitata, Pseudoxyethira356
cuneata, Hydroptila61	davidi, Hellyethira37	dikeros, Neotrichia230
cuneola , Maydenoptila250, 251	dayung, Hydroptila62	dikirilagoda, Orthotrichia41,
cuniapiru, Metrichia256	decampei, Catoxyethira339	315
cursitans, Plethus362, 363	decia, Hydroptila62	dikrosa, Rhyacopsyche297
curta, Metrichia256, 314	decora, Metrichia256	dilatatus dilatatus,
curta, Orthotrichia256, 314	decosteri, Stactobia376	Ptilocolepus395
curvata, Hydroptila61	decussata, Saranganotrichia334,	dilatatus minor,
curvata, Ochrotrichia314	335	
		Ptilocolepus395
curvata, Orthotrichia275	dejaloni, Hydroptila62	dilgri, Orthotrichia315
cuspidata, Metrichia256	delamarei, Stactobia376	dinamica, Leucotrichia210
cuspidatus, Ochrotrichia276	delcourti, Oxyethira140	diosa, Metrichia256
cuspidigera, Orthotrichia314	delgada, Ochrotrichia276	diplospissa, Oxyethira140
cyanolenus, Alisotrichia190	delgadeza, Neotrichia230	dironga, Microptila125
cyanotrichia, Ugandatrichia181	delineata, Hydroptila41, 62	discaelata, Oxyethira140
Cyclopsiella [Hydroptilinae]2,	delira, Stactobiella384	discedata, Orthotrichia315
5, 22, 34	denaia †, Ochrotrichia276	disgalera, Hydroptila63
Cyllene [Neotrichiinae]224, 237	denningi , Ochrotrichia276	disjuncta, Acritoptila23
	dentata , Hellyethira37	disparilis, Metrichia256
D	dentata , Hydroptila63	disparilis, Orthotrichia256
	dentata, Orthotrichia314	distinctella, Oxyethira129, 130,
dactylina, Agraylea26	dentata, Oxyethira144, 145	140
dactylonedys, Oxyethira139	dentata , Ugandatrichia182	distinguenda, Stactobia369
dactylophora, Ochrotrichia276	denticulata, Leucotrichia209	distorta, Chrysotrichia345
Dactylotrichia [Oxyethira]5,	denza , Hydroptila63	disymetrica disymetrica,
129, 130, 133, 135, 138,	derek, Oxyethira158	Catoxyethira339
139, 149, 150, 153, 155,	desadorna, Oxyethira140	disymetrica yaoundeensis,
157, 162, 163, 165	desertorum, Hydroptila63	Catoxyethira339
dain, Stactobia369	desleyae, Orphninotrichia391	ditalea, Hydroptila63
dalmeria, Oxyethira139	deukalion, Orthotrichia315	ditenga, Orthotrichia315
damasi, Orthotrichia314	devestiva, Costatrichia206	divaricata, Orthotrichia315
dampfi , Hydroptila61	dewalti, Ochrotrichia276	divergenta, Dhatrichia35
dampfi, Orthotrichia314	Dhatrichia [Hydroptilinae]2, 5,	djalmasantosi, Neotrichia231
Dampfitrichia [Oxyethira]5,	22, 25, 34, 35, 125	djenebae, Catoxyethira339
129, 130, 131, 133, 134,	diabolica, Neotrichia230	dodgei, Hydroptila71
136, 137, 138, 140, 147,	diacantha, Rhyacopsyche297	doehleri†, Ochrotrichia276,
148, 150, 151, 153, 155,	dianeae, Leucotrichia210	369
156, 157, 159, 160, 161,	Diaulus [Hydroptilidae, incertae	doehleri, Stactobia276, 369
163, 168, 170, 171, 172,	sedis]388	
		dolichocera, Pseudoxyethira356
173, 174	Dibusa [Ochrotrichiinae]3, 6, 250	Dolotrichia [Neotrichiinae]224,
damurida, Neotrichia230		228, 231, 245
dandik, Hydroptila62	Dicaminus [Hydroptilidae,	dominicana, Hydroptila64
danieli , Hydroptila62	incertae sedis]4, 6, 388	dominicensis, Bredinia336, 337

dominicensis,	efatensis, Oxyethira142	estaquillosa, Mejicanotrichia198
Cerasmatrichia196, 197	egba, Pseudoxyethira356	euphrosyne, Alisotrichia190
doppelganger, Neotrichia231	egena, Orthotrichia315	eurhinata, Orthotrichia316
dorcas, Hydroptila64	eglinensis, Hydroptila64	Eutonella [Trichoptera, incertae
dori, Stactobia369	eileithyia, Hydroptila64	sedis]4, 6, 396
dorsalis, Oxyethira see	eiloga, Niuginitrichia353	excisa, Metrichia257
aegerfasciella,	elawalikanda,	excisa, Oxyethira151
Orthotrichia303, 304, 305	Macrostactobia389	exclamationis, Metrichia257
dorsennus, Oxyethira141	Electrotrichia † [Hydroptilidae,	exicoma, Neotrichia232
dorsoprocessuata, Hydroptila64	incertae sedis]4, 6, 389	exigua, Orthotrichia316
dostinei, Jabitrichia123	elerobi, Oxyethira142	Exitrichia [Neotrichiinae]224,
dotalugola, Chrysotrichia345	eliaga, Ochrotrichia277	226, 230, 231, 232, 238,
dovporiana, Ithytrichia301	elongata, Catoxyethira340	239, 240, 243
downsi, Neotrichia231	elongata, Chrysotrichia346	explicata, Hydroptila65
dracanamalama, Neotrichia231	elongata, Hydroptila64	explicata, Maydenoptila251
driesseni, Oxyethira141	elongata, Neotrichia231	exserta, Hellyethira37
drosima, Agraylea26	elongiralla, Ochrotrichia277	extensa, Caledonotrichia249,
drosima, Agraylia see drosima ,	elora, Oxyethira139	316
	•	extensa, Orthotrichia249, 316
Agraylea26	elouardi, Catoxyethira340 eltera, Metrichia256	extensor, Stactobia370
dualis, Oxyethira141		
duatali, Catoxyethira340	eltera, Orthotrichia315	extensus, Ptilocolepus395
dubitans, Neotrichia231	elvesta, Acostatrichia200	extragma, Metrichia257
dudosa, Bredinia337	emarginata, Bredinia337	extragna, Metrichia253
dulce, Ochrotrichia277	emarginata, Hydroptila46, 47	extraordinaria, Leucotrichia210
dumagnes, Paroxyethira175	englishi, Hydroptila64	extrema, Hydroptila65
dumoga, Hydroptila64	engywuck, Hydroptila64	eyipantla, Ochrotrichia277
dunbartonensis, Oxyethira142	enigmatica, Metrichia256	ezoensis, Hydroptila61
dundungra, Orphninotrichia391	enigmatica, Oxyethira142	ezoensis , Oxyethira143
dunedensis, Paroxyethira176	ensiformis, Orthotrichia316	
duplicispina, Rhyacopsyche297	epara, Peltopsyche215	F
duplifurcata, Anchitrichia202	epupae, Orthotrichia316	0 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
durin, Stactobia369	eramosa, Hydroptila65	fagesii, Tricholeiochiton30, 179
durior, Neotrichia231	erawan, Hydroptila65	fahija, Stactobia370, 378
dwalin, Stactobia369	eretziana, Stactobia368	fairchildi, Cerasmatrichia204,
dwalur, Stactobia370	ericae, Stactobia370	205
dzumac , Paroxyethira176	erkakanae, Hydroptila65	fairchildi, Leucotrichia210
	ernstreichli, Hydroptila65	falca , Neotrichia232
\mathbf{E}	eroga , Neotrichia231	falcata, Oxyethira130, 143,
	ersitis, Neotrichia231	147
eatoni, Paroxyethira176	escalantea, Ochrotrichia277	falcifera, Neotrichia232
eatoni, Stactobiella385	escoba, Ochrotrichia277	falsa , Leucotrichia210
eatoniella, Stactobia370	eskensis, Hellyethira37	farkoska, Neotrichia232
ebroensis, Hydroptila64	esmalda, Neotrichia232	farofa , Metrichia257
echidna, Orthotrichia315	espada, Hydroptila67, 76	fasciata, Catoxyethira338, 340
echna, Chrysotrichia345	esparta, Byrsopteryx194	favus, Metrichia257
ecornuta, Oxyethira142, 150	espera, Metrichia256	felfela , Hydroptila65
ecuatoriana, Ohrotrichia277	espinada, Oxyethira143	felgorba, Cerasmatrichia205
edalis, Neotrichia231	espinhosa, Byrsopteryx194	felina, Tricholeiochiton180
edmondsi, Tricholeiochiton179	espinosa, Bredinia337	felipe, Ochrotrichia277
edwardsi, Celaenotrichia195,	espinosa, Neotrichia232	felkurta, Neotrichia232
196	espirita, Oxyethira143	feltuna, Orthotrichia316

femoralis, Phrixocoma see	fonensis, Catoxyethira340	furtiva, Hydroptila68
tineoides, Hydroptila113,	fonkouae, Catoxyethira340	fuscicornis, Stactobia365, 371
114	fonsorontina, Hydroptila66	fuscina, Hydroptila68
femoralis var. longispina,	fontinala, Orthotrichia316	
Hydroptila see tineoides,	fontismoreaui, Metrichia257	G
Hydroptila113, 114	footei, Ochrotrichia278	
feolai , Neotrichia232	forceps, Metrichia257	gabriel, Alisotrichia190
feredougoubae , Microptila125	forcipata, Hydroptila41, 66,	gajah, Chrysotrichia346
ferni , Ithytrichia300, 301	147, 371	galaica, Allotrichia31
ferreirae, Orthotrichia316	forcipata, Oxyethira147	galekoluma, Oxyethira151
fethiyensis , Stactobia370	forcipata, Stactobia371	gandhara , Hydroptila68
fidelis, Tricholeiochiton180	forficata, Acritoptila23	ganjil, Chrysotrichia346
fijiensis , Oxyethira145	forficata, Hellyethira38	gapdoi, Hydroptila69
filacea , Stactobia370	formosae, Catoxyethira340	garbunga, Orthotrichia317
filifera, Neotrichia232, 272	formosinha , Metrichia257	gariepensis, Catoxyethira340
filiforma, Ochrotrichia278	forrota, Leucotrichia210	garifosa, Oxyethira148
fimbriata, Acostatrichia200	forsslundi, Stactobia371	garra, Neotrichia233
fimbriata, Hellyethira37	fortensis, Tricholeiochiton179,	garrinichai, Neotrichia233
fimbriata, Orthotrichia316	180	garuhape, Ragatrichia295
finisorientis, Palaeagapetus393	fortificata, Orthotrichia317	gaya, Hydroptila69
fioka, Ochrotrichia278	fortunata, Hydroptila67, 75, 76	geminata, Metrichia258
fiorii, Hydroptila65	foruma, Orthotrichia317	geminata, Oxyethira148
fischeri, Oxyethira169	fosla, Orthotrichia317	geniel, Hydroptila69
fischeri, Stactobia370	fossi, Ochrotrichia278	genka, Microptila125
fiskei, Hydroptila65	foumbani, Catoxyethira340	gerigi, Pseudoxyethira357
flabella, Orthotrichia316	fowlesi , Hydroptila68	germani, Stactobia371
flabellifera, Agraylea30, 179	fragilis, Orthotrichia317	gerutu, Stactobia372
flagellata, Ochrotrichia278	fraterna, Agraylea28	giama, Hydroptila69
flagellata, Oxyethira145	freyi, Stactobia371	giampaolina, Alisotrichia190
flagellum, Jabitrichia124	frici, Oxyethira143, 147	giboni, Catoxyethira340
flavicoma, Cerasmatrichia205	friedeli , Hydroptila68	giboni, Dhatrichia340
flavicornis, Oxyethira11, 128,	frigoris, Ugandatrichia182	gilaensis, Neotrichia233
130, 145, 146, 147	froki, Stactobia371	gilmari, Neotrichia233
flavida, Agraylea28	frontalis, Ascotrichia202, 203	gilva, Orphninotrichia391
flexura, Ochrotrichia278	fuentaldeala, Hydroptila68	gimli, Stactobia372
flexus, Palaeagapetus393	fuentejalona, Oxyethira173	gimouae, Catoxyethira340
flinti, Costatrichia206	fuentelarbola, Hydroptila68	gingoog, Hydroptila69
flinti, Hydroptila65	fugga, Metrichia257	giudicellii, Catoxyethira340
flinti, Rhyacopsyche297	fukuiensis, Palaeagapetus393	giudicellorum, Hydroptila69
flinti, Zumatrichia218	fulika, Cerasmatrichia197	glabra, Ochrotrichia278
flintiana, Alisotrichia190	fulminea, Leucotrichia210	gladia, Neotrichia233
flintiana, Ochrotrichia278	funatsuki, Pseudoxyethira126,	glaesaria †, Agraylea26
Flintiella [Stactobiinae]3, 6, 12,	357	
350, 361	fundorai, Alisotrichia190	glandulosa , Pseudoxyethira355, 357
florecita, Metrichia257	funereus, Ptilocolepus396	
florestani, Hydroptila66	furcata, Hydroptila41, 68	glasa, Oxyethira148
florida, Oxyethira147	furcata, Orthotrichia317	glebula, Orthotrichia317
flowersi, Neotrichia233	furcata, Stactobia365, 371	glesumica †, Novajerseya †389,
fluminensis, Acostatrichia201		390
•	furcilla, Hydroptila68, 393	globosa, Acritoptila22, 23
fogaka, Neotrichia233	furcilla †, Palaeagapetus68, 393	gloin, Stactobia372
fonalka, Orthotrichia316, 323	furcula , Hydroptila68	glossocercus, Acritoptila24

	1 - · · · D/ / 205 . 206	1
Gnathotrichia	hagenii, Rhyacopsyche295, 296,	heterocera, Allotrichia31
[Hydroptilinae]129, 151	297	hexalocha, Pseudoxyethira358
goiana, Metrichia258	hailana, Chrysotrichia346	hiana, Hellyethira40
gomboska, Metrichia258	hainanensis, Oxyethira136	hiaspa, Neotrichia225, 234
gomera, Oxyethira169	hairanga, Ugandatrichia182	hidala, Cerasmatrichia197
gomerina , Stactobia…372	haitimlain , Hellyethira38	hilosa, Oxyethira150
gomezi , Byrsopteryx195	hajla, Neotrichia233	hinchuna, Plethus363
gomezi, Leucotrichia211	hajla, Orthotrichia318	hinipitigola, Orthotrichia318
gorbek, Orthotrichia317	hajtoka , Rhyacopsyche297	hintama, Microptila126
gordita, Metrichia258	halia, Neotrichia233	hintoni, Paroxyethira176
gotera, Neotrichia233	halus , Hydroptila71	hippomenes, Orthotrichia318
gozmanyi, Stactobia372	hamata, Hydroptila71, 93	hiroshima, Oxyethira150
graboensis, Catoxyethira340	hamata, Paroxyethira176	hirra, Hydroptila60
gracilenta, Paroxyethira178	hamatilis, Microptila125	hirsuta, Hydroptila72
gracilianoi, Oxyethira149	hamatilis, Ochrotrichia279	hirudopsis aitija,
gracilis, Orthotrichia317	hamatus, Acritoptila24	Alisotrichia190
grandiosa, Hydroptila70	hamiltoni, Hydroptila72	hirudopsis hirudopsis,
granulatus, Ptilocolepus12, 13,	hamistyla, Hydroptila72	Alisotrichia190
394, 395	hamulifera, Costatrichia206	hispaniolina, Alisotrichia190
grannulatus, Ptilocolepus see	hanulva, Orthotrichia318	hispida, Leucotrichia211
granulatus, Ptilocolepus395	hapitigola, Chrysotrichia346	hochyangha, Hydroptila72
graysoni, Ochrotrichia278	haranga, Metrichia258	hodkovae, Hydroptila72
grehani, Neotrichia233	harma, Flintiella351	hoffmannae, Hydroptila73
grenadensis, Hydroptila70	harmas, Niuginitrichia353	holaga, Orthotrichia318
gressitti, Orthotrichia317	harmas, Ochrotrichia279	Holarctotrichia [Oxyethira]5,
gretae, Ochrotrichia279	haromsog, Niuginitrichia353	129, 133, 137, 140, 142,
grisea, Oxyethira149	harpagella, Oxyethira149	152, 153, 155, 158, 164, 166
grolin, Stactobia372	harpagula, Hydroptila72	holzenthali, Alisotrichia191
grucheti, Hydroptila70	harpeodes, Hydroptila72	holzenthali, Anchitrichia202
guadalupensis, Ochrotrichia279	harpeodes, Oxyethira149	holzenthali, Hydroptila73
guadeloupea, Alisotrichia see	harrisi, Anchitrichia202, 351	holzenthali, Rhyacopsyche297
orophila guadeloupea,	harrisi, Flintiella351	homochitta, Hyroptila73
Alisotrichia192	harrisi, Neotrichia234	homora, Niuginitrichia353
guanacasteca, Bredinia337	harrisi, Mejicanotrichia198	hondurenia, Ochrotrichia279
guariba, Oxyethira149	hartigi, Oxyethira149	honeyi, Ochrotrichia279
gudiel, Orthotrichia317	hasta , Rhyacopsyche297	honga , Ugandatrichia182
Guerrotrichia [Neotrichia]224,	hata, Ochrotrichia279	horgos , Chrysotrichia346
228	hatnagola, Chrysotrichia344,	horgoska , Neotrichia234
guinkoi, Orthotrichia317	346	hossa , Hydroptila…73
gunda , Hydroptila70	hattorii, Stactobia372	hosulaba, Acostatrichia200
gunma , Stactobia372	helicina , Hydroptila79	houailou , Oxyethira150
guppyi, Palaeagapetus393	heleios, Neotrichia234	hougardi, Catoxyethira341
gura, Catoxyethira341	helenae, Metrichia258	howelli , Hydroptila73
gurdi , Hydroptila71	Hellyethira [Hydroptilinae]2,	hozosa , Oxyethira150
gurneyi, Ochrotrichia279	5, 23, 34, 36, 37, 40, 128,	huaihuat, Orthotrichia318
guruluhela, Orthotrichia318	131	huaivat , Hydroptila73
gwili, Stactobia372	helmali , Hydroptila72	Huayptila [Orthotrichiinae]334,
	hena, Oxyethira150	335
Н	hendersoni, Paroxyethira175,	hubenovi, Hydroptila69
	176	hughwilsoni, Paroxyethira176
hacha, Chrysotrichia346	heredia , Flintiella351	hunukani, Dhatrichia35
hadria, Ochrotrichia279	hermani, Chrysotrichia346	huor, Stactobia372
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

hurin , Stactobia372	in controla Hadroptila 7/	itai Hudwantila 61
hutapadangensis,	incertula, Hydroptila74 incompta, Catoxyethira341	itoi, Hydroptila61 ives, Niuginitrichia354
Chrysotrichia346	incurvata, Oxyethira151	ivisa, Hydroptila75
huzva, Niuginitrichia354	indah, Orthotrichia318	ixcateopana, Ochrotrichia281
hyalina, Oxyethira150	indefinida, Ochrotrichia280	ixtlahuaca, Ochrotrichia281
Hydropneuma	indica, Orthotrichia318	Eximplifica , Othronichia201
[Hydroptilinae]41, 67	indorsennus, Oxyethira151	T
Hydroptila [Hydroptilinae]2,	indra, Microptila126	J
4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 21, 22, 30,	inexpectata, Stactobia372	inhimally Trick deinghitem 190
34, 40, 41, 77, 81, 107, 115,	inflaticornis, Leucotrichia211	jabirella, Tricholeiochiton180
123, 127, 128, 131, 145,	ingloria, Ochrotrichia280	Jabitrichia [Hydroptilinae]2, 5,
178, 179, 185, 246, 291,	innokentiyi, Microptila126	22, 34, 123, 124, 178
296, 303, 306, 307, 311,	inops, Leucotrichia211	jackmanni, Hydroptila75 jacquemarti, Stactobia373
340, 361, 362, 363, 365,	inornata, Hydroptila74	jamaicae, Metrichiasee
366, 371, 390	inornata, Orthotrichia319	kumanskii jamaicae,
Hydroptilidae 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10,	intortigona, Neotrichia238	Metrichia258
11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 247,	insignis, Hydroptila89	jamaicensis, Oxyethira129, 152
248, 250, 266, 295, 334,	instabilis, Orthotrichia319	jamin, Hydroptila75
388, 390, 392, 394, 396	insubrica, Hydroptila74	janella, Oxyethira152
<i>Hydroptilina</i> [Hydroptilinae]41,	insularis, Agraylea26	jani, Orthotrichia319
48	insularis, Ochrotrichia267, 271,	japonica, Stactobia365, 373
Hydroptilinae	280	jari, Pseudoxyethira357
[Hydroptilidae]2, 4, 5, 10,	insularis, Oxyethira151	jarochita, Neotrichia234
11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 24, 124,	insularis, Pseudoxyethira357	jaruma, Hydroptila75
178, 184, 187, 247, 389, 390	intermedia, Ochrotrichia280	Javanotrichia
hydroptiloides, Orthotrichia318	intermedia, Stactobia372	[Orthotrichiinae]303, 314,
Hydrorchestria	interrupta, Leucotrichia211	322, 335
[Hydroptilinae]25, 26	interrupta, Neotrichia234	jeannae , Hydroptila75
hyllos, Hydroptila73	intortilis, Ochrotrichia280	jembatana, Orthotrichia319
hystricosa, Ascotrichia203	intraspira, Rhyacopsyche297	jethran, Orthotrichia319
	intropertica, Wlitrichia185	jimena, Rhyacopsyche298
I	introspinata, Hydroptila74, 107	jobbra, Cerasmatrichia205
	involuta, Ochrotrichia280	jolandae, Ochrotrichia281
iannuzzae, Oxyethira150	iomara, Chrysotrichia346	jonssoni, Ochrotrichia281
icona , Hydroptila73	ion, Hydroptila8, 74	jorobada , Metrichia258
idefix, Hydroptila74	ipixuna, Costatrichia206	josifovi, Oxyethira132, 140
ifugao, Orthotrichia318	iridescens, Neotrichia234	juani , Metrichia235
iglesiasi , Oxyethira150	iriga, Orthotrichia319	juani , Neotrichia235
igrapiuna, Ochrotrichia279	iriomotensis, Orthotrichia319	juba , Hydroptila41, 67, 75, 76
ikal, Oxyethira150	isabellae , Hydroptila75	judithae , Hydroptila76
ikaros , Microptila126	isabellina, Oxyethira129, 151	juntada, Neotrichia235
ildria, Ochrotrichia279	ishiharai , Pseudoxyethira357	juram , Hydroptila76
illiesi, Caledonotrichia248, 249	islenia, Ochrotrichia280	justini, Orphninotrichia391
illiesi, Nothotrichia266, 267	ismayi , Niuginitrichia354	
iloui , Catoxyethira341	ismetla, Neotrichia234	K
imitator, Leucotrichia211	itabaiana, Metrichia258	
imparalobata , Hellyethira38	itascae, Oxyethira152	kabaenica, Orthotrichia319
improcera, Catoxyethira341	Ithytrichia [Orthotrichiinae]3,	kagyla, Betrichia204
inaequalis, Costatrichia206	6, 7, 11, 181, 184, 208, 212,	kairos, Hydroptila76
inaequispina, Oxyethira151	267, 274, 299, 300, 303,	kait, Pseudoxyethira357
inasa, Dhatrichia34, 35	307, 334	kaitica, Orthotrichia320
incana, Oxyethira151	itintikah, Orthotrichia319	kakatu, Pseudoxyethira357

kakida, Oxyethira132, 140	kimminsi, Hydroptila…89	kyushuensis, Palaeagapetus393
kakidaensis, Hydroptila76	kimminsi, Paroxyethira176	
kala, Plethus363	kimminsi, Stactobia373	L
kalchas, Hydroptila76	kinabalu, Orthotrichia320	
kalengiensis, Orthotrichia320	kingi, Oxyethira153	labafura, Ochrotrichia281
kalisa, Orthotrichia320	kipas, Pseudoxyethira357, 361	labios, Neotrichia235
kalonichtis, Hydroptila76	kirikiriroa, Oxyethira153	lacandona, Hydroptila78
kamoro, Stactobiella385	kirilawela, Hydroptila77	lacertina, Neotrichia236
kampa, Neotrichia235	kisbunka, Orthotrichia320	lacuna, Metrichia259
kampoka, Neotrichia235	kitae, Neotrichia235	lacustris, Hellyethira38, 180
kanagawa, Stactobia373	kivuensis, Orthotrichia320	lacustris, Tricholeiochiton38, 180
kanikar, Ugandatrichia182	kiziroglui, Stactobia373	ladik, Pseudoxyethira358
kantala, Alisotrichia191	kjaerandseni, Paroxyethira178	ladislavii, Dicaminus388
kanukua, Alisotrichia191	klapaleki, Stactobia373	laerma, Allotrichia31
kaonan, Orthotrichia320	klapperichi, Hydroptila78	Lagenopsyche
kaosoidao, Saranganotrichia334,	klingstedti, Oxyethira153	[Hydroptilinae]129, 130,
335	klongpod, Stactobia374	150, 169
kaputensis, Stactobia373	kocka, Metrichia258	lagoi , Hydroptila78
karika, Acritoptila23	koegi, Paroxyethira176	lagunita, Oxyethira153
karikatla, Hydroptila77	kokodana, Orthotrichia304,	e e
karima, Hydroptila77	320	laitimtok, Pseudoxyethira358
kaschgari, Hydroptila77	kondratieffi, Ochrotrichia281	laloka, Hydroptila78
kasyi, Orthotrichia321	koropa, Hydroptila78	lalonduwasi, Orthotrichia320
kateae, Leucotrichia211		lamellaris, Ithytrichia299, 300,
	koryaki, Hydroptila78	301, 303, 307
kebawah, Hydroptila77	kourinioni, Catoxyethira341	Lamonganotrichia
kebumen , Ugandatrichia182	kover, Niuginitrichia354	[Stactobiinae]11, 335,
kehelia, Neotrichia235	kreusa, Hyroptila78	365, 369
Kelleyella [Oxyethira]129	krungut, Orthotrichia320	lampai, Pseudoxyethira358
kelleyi, Oxyethira153	kudung, Stactobia374	lampai, Ugandatrichia182
keluk, Stactobia373	kuehnei, Hyroptila78	lanceolata, Catoxyethira341,
kenyella, Pseudoxyethira357	kukensis, Hellyethira38	385
kerdmuang, Ugandatrichia182	kumejima, Stactobiella385	lanceolata, Stactobiella341, 385
kerek, Oxyethira153	kumiskucinga, Catoxyethira341	lanna, Orthotrichia321
kerekded, Orthotrichia320	kunenensis, Orthotrichia320	laoana, Chrysotrichia347
keres, Hydroptila77	kunenica, Catoxyethira341	laodameia, Oxyethira163
kesken, Niuginitrichia354	kumanskii, Hydroptila98, 258	lapka, Orthotrichia316
ketaga, Ochrotrichia281	kumanskii jamaicae,	laposka , Leucotrichia211
ketaguka, Neotrichia235	Metrichia258	laposka, Orthotrichia321
ketarca, Ochrotrichia281	kumanskii kumanskii,	larimar, Ochrotrichia281
kettes, Ochrotrichia281	Metrichia258	latifilis , Hydroptila78
ketvilla, Costatrichia207	kurnas, Hydroptila43	latipalpis, Alisotrichia191
kevera, Alisotrichia191	kunkora, Missitrichia127	latiramifera, Orthotrichia321
khakaeng, Catoxyethira341	kurandica , Maydenoptila251	latosa , Hydroptila78
Kholaptila [Hydroptilinae]2, 5,	kuringhat , Ugandatrichia182	laurenceae, Catoxyethira341
22, 124	kurta, Neotrichia235	lavitra, Stactobia374
kholoensis, Orthotrichia320	kurta, Pseudoxyethira358	lebar, Orthotrichia321
khonga, Hydroptila77, 115	kurtika, Neotrichia235	lefela , Neotrichia236
khukri, Hellyethira38	kurtitva, Neotrichia235	legeza, Ochrotrichia282
kieneri, Hydroptila77	kurukepitiya, Hydroptila78	lekoban, Stactobia374
kihara, Acostatrichia201	kurukut, Niuginitrichia354	leloga , Flintiella351
kimi, Neotrichia235	kyria, Stactobia374	lelouma, Catoxyethira341

lemeza, Angrisanoia248	livadia, Stactobia3/4	luonga, Orthotrichia322
lemniscata , Metrichia259	lloganae , Hydroptila79	lupita, Ochrotrichia283
lennoxi , Hydroptila79	lobata, Alisotrichia191	lurida †, Oxyethira154
lenophora, Metrichia259	lobata, Neotrichia236	luzofortificata, Orthotrichia322
lenora , Hydroptila79	lobifera, Ochrotrichia282	luzonensis, Hydroptila81
lentiginosa †, Agraylea26	lobophora, Oxyethira137	lyaios , Hydroptila81
lentigo, Orthotrichia321	lobophorana, Orthotrichia322	9
leona, Ochrotrichia282	lodora, Costatrichia205, 206,	M
leonensis, Neotrichia236	207	171
leonensis , Oxyethira164	logana, Ochrotrichia282	maai, Hellyethira38
leptocera , Hydroptila79	lohoueae, Catoxyethira342	macae, Alisotrichia191
leptoclada, Stactobia374	loja, Byrsopteryx195	macdonaldi, Metrichia259
lerabae, Dhatrichia35	loki, Stactobia374	
lerma , Leucotrichia211	lometa, Ochrotrichia282	machiguenga, Ochrotrichia283
Leucotrichia	lonchera, Hydroptila80	machlachlani, Hydroptila118
	5 1	machlachlani var. corsicana,
[Leucotrichiinae]3, 6, 9, 11, 186, 199, 200, 201, 202,	longidorsalis, Hydroptila80	Hydroptila119
	longifilis, Hydroptila80	machlachlani, Stactobia see
203, 204, 205, 208, 210,	longipenis, Oxyethira153	mclachlani, Stactobia376
212, 214, 215, 216, 220	longiphallata, Metrichia259	machlachlani,
Leucotrichiinae	longispina, Hydroptila114	Tupiniquintrichia118, 119
[Hydroptilidae]2, 4, 5, 10,	longispina, Metrichia259	mackayi, Orthotrichia322
11, 12, 21, 186, 187, 194,	longispina, Ochrotrichia282	macropennis, Oxyethira154
196, 199, 201, 202, 203,	longispinosa, Oxyethira153,	macrophallata, Metrichia259
336, 365, 396	157	macrospina, Acritoptila24
Leucotrichiini	longissima, Hydroptila80	Macrostactobia [Hydroptilidae,
[Leucotrichiinae]3, 5, 12,	longissima, Metrichia259	incertae sedis] 4 , 6 , 335 ,
186, 187, 193, 199, 210	longissima, Neotrichia236	389
levanti , Hydroptila see mendli	longissima, Oxyethira129, 154	macrosterna, Oxyethira154
levanti , Hydroptila…84	longissimus, Hydroptila see	maculata, Hydroptila81
levis , Pseudoxyethira…358	longissima , Hydroptila80,	maculata, Orphninotrichia390,
leynarti , Catoxyethira341	129, 154, 236, 259	391
libanica , Hydroptila…79	longistyla, Betrichia204	maculata, Stactobia374
licina , Hydroptila…79	longitabularis, Hydroptila see	macuxi, Neotrichia236
licini , Pseudoxyethira358	longidorsalis, Hydroptila80	madagascarensis, Dhatrichia36
lidah , Hydroptila79	longitudinis, Metrichia259	madagassa, Orthotrichia322
ligula, Orthotrichia321	loni, Stactobia374	madicola, Metrichia260
likliklang, Chrysotrichia347	loripes, Hellyethira38	Madioxyethira
limacabanga, Chrysotrichia347	Lorotrichia [Neotrichiinae]225,	[Stactobiinae]335, 355,
limeirai, Ochrotrichia282	234	357, 358, 359, 360, 361
limpia, Leucotrichia209, 212	losida , Hydroptila41, 80	mador, Pseudoxyethira358
limonensis, Ochrotrichia282	lotensis, Hydroptila58, 80	madre, Metrichia260
linghia , Vietrichia184	Loxotrichia [Oxyethira]5, 129,	maeandrica, Orthotrichia303,
lingigi, Hydroptila79	134, 137, 139, 148, 149,	322
linterna, Alisotrichia191	152, 160, 162, 163, 170,	maetalai, Hyroptila82
lironga, Chrysotrichia347	175, 185	Maeyaptila [Hydroptilinae]2,
litai, Pseudoxyethira358	luanae, Oxyethira154	5, 22, 124
litita , Hellyethira38	lucia, Ochrotrichia283	<i>Maetalaiptila</i> [Stactobiinae]3,
litoralis, Orthotrichia304, 321	lucrecia, Neotrichia236	6, 336, 352
litoris, Orthotrichia321	lumipollex, Oxyethira154	maga, Ochrotrichia283
litotes, Orthotrichia322	lumosa, Oxyethira154	maga, Ochrotrichia260
litua, Hellyethira38	luna, Metrichia259	8
verent, 1100ycommuJu	verice, ITICH WINU L)	mahisindha, Orthotrichia322

makaplag, Hydroptila...82 matthiasi, Rhyacopsyche...298 265, 266, 268, 295, 296, makartschenkoi, Stactobia...373, matula, Neotrichia...237 298, 388 maya, Neotrichia...237 375 metteei, Hydroptila...84 makunaima, Neotrichia...236 maya, Ochrotrichia...283 mexicana, Bredinia... 337 malacantosa, Stactobia...375 maya, Oxyethira...155 mexicana, Hydroptila...84 malacitana, Hydroptila...82 maycoba, Ochrotrichia...283 mexicana, Ithytrichia...303 malada, Metrichia...260 Maydenoptila mexicana, Rhyacopsyche...296, malanae, Ochrotrichia...283 [Ochrotrichiinae]...3, 6, 247, malayana, Pseudoxyethira...358 250, 251 meyi, Orthotrichia...323 mali, Catoxyethira...338, 342 mayeri, Stactobia...376 michaeli, Neotrichia...237 malickyi, Neotrichia...236 maza, Hydroptila...83 michiganensis, Oxyethira...155 malickyi, Stactobia...375 mazon, Ithytrichia...303 micropotamis, Hydroptila...85 maliwan, Ugandatrichia...183 mazumbaiensis, Hydroptila...83 Microptila [Hydroptilinae]...2, malleoforma, Hellyethira...38 mcgregori, Oxyethira...155 5, 22, 35, 124, 125, 178, manabiensis, Bredinia...337 mclachlani, Hydroptila... 181, 184, 386 manapouri, Paroxyethira...176 see machlachlani, Microsiphon [Neotrichiinae]...224 manauara, Flintiella...351 Hydroptila...118, 119 miea, Oxyethira...156 manavgatensis, Hydroptila...82 mclachlani, Stactobia...119, 376 mienica, Oxyethira...156 manensis, Ugandatrichia...183 mcpheroni, Neotrichia...237 milinda, Pseudoxyethira...355, mangyanica, Stactobia...375 mechuda, Metrichia...260 359 manopla, Neotrichia...236 media, Orphninotrichia...391 militsa, Allotrichia...32 manuensis, Ochrotrichia...283 medinai, Hydroptila...83 milka, Pseudoxyethira...359 maoae, Hydroptila...82 medipitigola, Orthotrichia...323 minalwang, Orthotrichia...323 mindamontana, Hydroptila...85, maranhensis, Oxyethira...154 Mejicanotrichia maratya, Chrysotrichia...347 [Leucotrichiinae]...3, 5, 187, 93 mindanaensis, margalitana, Stactobia...375 197, 198 margaretae, Acritoptila...23, 24 mekunna, Oxyethira...155 Ugandatrichia...183 melanella, Pseudoxyethira...358 margaritena, Neotrichia...236 mindanaoensis, margemiring, Catoxyethira...342 melanoptera, Pseudoxyethira...359 Pseudoxyethira...359 maria, Neotrichia...236 melasma, Oxyethira...155 mindorica, Stactobia...376 mariatheresae, Hydroptila...82 melia, Hydroptila...83 mindoroensis, marica, Ochrotrichia...219, 283 melitta, Orthotrichia...323 Ugandatrichia...183 marighellai, Hydroptila...82 melleopicta, Leucotrichia...208, minera, Metrichia...260 marinkovicae, Allotrichia...32 minima, Oxyethira...129, 156 marioch, Hellyethira...38 membrana, Ochrotrichia...283 minor, Caledonotrichia...248, 249 maritza, Hydroptila...82 minor, Ptilocolepus... see menara, Chrysotrichia...347 marlieri, Stactobia...375 menarika, Orthotrichia...323 dilatatus minor, marshallae, Stactobiella...385 mencenga, Orthotrichia...323 Ptilocolepus...395 marshalli, Pseudoxyethira...358 mendli levanti, Hydroptila...84 minor, Ugandatrichia...181, 183 mendli mendli, Hydroptila...84 marsyas, Orthotrichia...322 minuta, Caledonotrichia...249 martini, Hydroptila...82 menjonkok, Orthotrichia...323 minuta, Dhatrichia...35, 36 martorelli, Hydroptila...83 mentonensis, Neotrichia...237 minutisimella, Neotrichia...224, martynovi, Stactobia...365, 375 meralda, Hydroptila...84 225, 237 martynovi, Stactobiella...385 merga, Oxyethira...155 minutissima, Microptila...125, maryae, Oxyethira...154 meridionalis, Oxyethira...173 126 Mesotrichia [Hydroptilinae]...5, mas, Orthotrichia...322 minutula, Chrysotrichia...347 masola, Orthotrichia...322 129, 131, 148, 152, 158, 165 mirabilis, Oxyethira...129, 130, mastelleri, Metrichia...260 meta, Metrichia...260 matadero, Oxyethira...155 metoeca, Hydroptila...84 mirebalina, Oxyethira...153, 157, matakail, Chrysotrichia...347 Metrichia [Ochrotrichiinae]...3, 168 mathisi, Alisotrichia...191 6, 247, 251, 252, 253, 254, mirebalina, Oxyethira... see 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, mathisi, Neotrichia...237 simulatrix, Oxyethira...153, matsuii, Hydroptila...94 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 157, 168

miresa , Stactobia…376	murtlei , Hydroptila…86	nesiotes , Neotrichia238
mirifica, Byrsopteryx193, 194,	muscari, Orthotrichia324	nessimiani, Alisotrichia192
195	mussoi, Orthotrichia324	nessos, Orthotrichia324
miselia, Pseudoxyethira359	mutica, Leucotrichia212	newi, Orthotrichia324
2	mutica, Stactobiella386	
misionensis, Oxyethira157		ngaythibaya, Hydroptila87
misolha, Hydroptila85	mutisi, Rhyacopsyche296, 298	nhundiaquara, Betrichia204
Missitrichia [Hydroptilinae]2,	myersae , Ochrotrichia284	nicaragua , Ochrotrichia284
5, 22, 127		nicoli , Hydroptila87
mithi, Oxyethira157	N	nielseni, Stactobia365, 377
mitirigalla, Hydroptila85		nigra, Ugandatrichia183
mlamboi, Orthotrichia323	nacora, Ochrotrichia284	nigrispina, Paroxyethira177
mobilensis, Neotrichia238	nago, Hydroptila86	nigritta, Metrichia251, 252,
		261
mocoi, Oxyethira157	naili, Stactobia377	
modica, Hydroptila85	nakama, Microptila126	nigrovalvata, Hydroptila87
mojavensis, Neotrichia238	nakijinensis, Ugandatrichia183	nigrovillosa, Orthotrichia324
mokowu , Hydroptila…85	nalin , Stactobia…377	nikataruwa, Ugandatrichia183
molione, Hydroptila112	nambelensis, Hydroptila86	nikolayi, Pseudoxyethira359
molsonae, Hydroptila85	namcattien, Hydroptila86	nikulinae, Stactobiella386
momanga, Orthotrichia316,	namelbanis, Niuginitrichia354	niltonsantosi, Neotrichia238
323	namnao, Orthotrichia324	nimmoi, Ochrotrichia284
	namnao, Ptilocolepus396	nishimotoi, Stactobia377
monga, Chrysotrichia347	<u>-</u>	
monga, Orthotrichia323	namoronae, Catoxyethira342	Niuginitrichia [Stactobiinae]3,
monnioti, Stactobia376	nana, Pseudoxyethira359, 361	6, 353
mono, Ochrotrichia284	Nanoagraylea † [Agraylea]5,	noite, Costatrichia207
montatan , Hydroptila…85	25, 26, 28	noldi , Stactobia377
morettii, Stactobia…376	nanseiensis , Hydroptila…86	nontaburi, Orthotrichia324
morogorensis, Hydroptila85	napoensis, Neotrichia238	nori, Stactobia377
morpheus, Hydroptila86	narakain, Hellyethira39	noteuna, Neotrichia238
morsei, Hydroptila79	narifer, Hydroptila87	Nothotrichia
morula, Orthotrichia323	nasuli, Hydroptila87	[Ochrotrichiinae]3, 6, 247,
Moselyella [Hydroptilinae]181,	naumanni, Hellyethira39	250, 266, 267
183, 184	navicularis, Ugandatrichia182	nova, Orthotrichia324
moselyi, Hydroptila86	nearcticus, Palaeagapetus393	Novajerseya † {Hydroptilidae,
moselyi , Mayatrichia224	neblina , Alisotrichia191	incertae sedis]4, 6, 389,
moselyi , Ochrotrichia284	neboissi, Austratrichia34	390
moselyi , Orthotrichia324	neciel , Hydroptila…87	novara , Neotrichia238
moselyi, Stactobia377	necopina, Metrichia260	novasota, Oxyethira157
motminh, Hydroptila86	neglecta, Hydroptila48	novicola , Hydroptila87
mouensis, Catoxyethira342	neglecta, Oxyethira152	nowaczyki, Metrichia261
mouirange, Oxyethira157	negroensis, Neotrichia238	numii, Neotrichia233
moxica, Hydroptila86	negsog, Niuginitrichia354	nusagandia, Hydroptila87
_		
mucajai, Neotrichia238	nehega, Orthotrichia324	nusam, Missitrichia127, 128
muellita, Alisotrichia191	nehoue, Oxyethira157	nybomi, Stactobia366, 377
mugla, Hydroptila86	nelsonferreirai, Costatrichia207	nyultka, Oxyethira158
mulehe, Orthotrichia324	nematomorpha,	nyurga , Caledonotrichia249
Mulgravia [Hydroptilinae]2, 5,	Ochrotrichia284	nzoi , Catoxyethira…342
22, 23, 128	nemtompa , Hydroptila…87	
multiguttata, Agraylea28	neoleonensis , Hydroptila87	O
multilobata, Hellyethira38	neotropicalis, Metrichia180,	
multipunctata, Agraylea25, 26,	260	oakmulgeensis, Hydroptila88
28, 29	neotropicalis,	obliqua, Rhyacopsyche298
munieca, Metrichia260	Tricholeiochiton180, 260	oblongata, Ochrotrichia284
•		S
munozi , Nothotrichia267	nepalensis, Pseudoxyethira359	obovata, Ochrotrichia285

obscura, Hydroptila65, 88	orias, Orthotrichia325	139, 140, 142, 143, 145,
obscura, Orthotrichia325	orientalis, Allotrichia see	147, 149, 150, 153, 154,
obscura, Oxyethira158	vilnensis orientalis,	155, 156, 157, 158, 159,
obscura, Stactobia371	Allotrichia33	161, 162, 163, 164, 165,
obtatus, Oxyethira158	Orientalitrichia	166, 167, 169, 170, 171,
obtecta, Ochrotrichia285	[Stactobiinae]355	172, 174, 175, 179, 180,
obtecta, Orthotrichia325	orienthula, Microptila127	185, 190, 305, 311, 365, 390
occidentalis, Betrichia204	originis, Orphninotrichia391	Oxytrichia [<i>Oxyethira</i>]5, 129,
occulta, Hydroptila41, 82, 88	Orinocotrichia [Stactobiinae]3,	130, 131, 132, 133, 135,
ocellata, Catoxyethira342	6, 12, 336, 361	139, 140, 141, 151, 153,
ochracea, Xuthotrichia185	orion, Hydroptila90	154, 156, 158, 160, 161,
Ochrotrichia	orlandoi, Neotrichia239	168, 173, 174
[Ochrotrichiinae]3, 6, 197,	ornithocephala, Hydroptila90	ozarkensis, Paroxyethira177,
247, 248, 251, 252, 253,	oropedion, Oxyethira129, 158	178
254, 255, 256, 257, 258,	orophila guadeloupea,	ozea, Oxyethira159
259, 260, 261, 262, 263,	Alisotrichia192	osen, Oxyennu1))
264, 265, 266, 267, 268,	orophila orophila,	P
273, 274, 278, 279, 280,	Alisotrichia192	r
282, 283, 284, 285, 286,	Orphninotrichia [Hydroptilidae,	pacatoria, Stactobia370, 378
292, 295, 296, 305	incertae sedis]4, 6, 390	pacifica, Ochrotrichia285
Ochrotrichiinae	ortaca, Hydroptila90	Pacificotrichia [Oxyethira]5,
[Hydroptilidae]3, 4, 6,	Orthotrichia	129, 140, 141, 142, 145,
10, 21, 247, 248, 250, 251,	[Orthotrichiinae]3, 4, 6,	151, 155, 157, 158, 162,
266, 267	7, 8, 11, 36, 124, 128, 146,	164, 165, 168
Oeceotrichia [Hydroptilinae]41,	159, 168, 212, 237, 246,	padera, Leucotrichia212
64	251, 261, 299, 300, 303,	paieon, Oxyethira137
oemerueneli, Hydroptila89	304, 306, 311, 316, 334, 366	pakitza, Metrichia261
ogasawaraensis, Hydroptila89	Orthotrichiella	paku, Pseudoxyethira359
oguranis, Hydroptila90	[Orthotrichiinae]304, 327	Palaeagapetinae
oin, Stactobia378	Orthotrichiinae	[Ptilocolepidae]13, 392
okaloosa, Hydroptila90	[Hydroptilidae]3, 4, 6, 10,	Palaeagapetus
okaloosa, Ochrotrichia285	11, 21, 267, 299	[Ptilocolepidae]4, 6, 8, 11,
okanoganensis, Ochrotrichia285	ortizorum, Oxyethira158	12, 13, 392
okinawa, Oxyethira158	osa, Hydroptila90	palaestinae, Hydroptila91
oknos, Hydroptila90	osmena, Neotrichia239	palida, Metrichia261
okopa, Neotrichia238	ostoros, Orthotrichia325	palikos, Orthotrichia325
oldala, Ochrotrichia285	ostoroska, Ochrotrichia285	palisada, Oxyethira159
oldalia, Neotrichia239	otarosa, Angrisanoia248	palitla, Neotrichia240
oldalra, Saranganotrichia335	ouachita, Hydroptila90	palitla, Ochrotrichia285
olelo, Orthotrichia325	ouenghi, Oxyethira158	pallicornis, Allotrichia31, 32
olgae, Stactobia378	ouenghica, Acritoptila24	pallida, Flintiella351
olorina, Neotrichia239	ouinnica, Caledonotrichia249	pallida, Oxyethira130, 159
ombeensis, Catoxyethira342	ovacikensis, Hydroptila91	pallidula, Agraylea30, 179
oneili, Hydroptila90	ovatus, Palaeagapetus394	pallu, Chrysotrichia347
opposita, Paroxyethira177	ovona, Neotrichia239	palma, Neotrichia240
ops, Orthotrichia325	oxima, Neotrichia240	palmata, Ochrotrichia286
orbostensis, Orthotrichia325	Oxydroptila [Hydroptilinae]41,	palmata, Stactobiella383, 386
oredonensis, Stactobia370	68, 77	palmate, Stactobiella see palmata ,
oregona, Ochrotrichia285	Oxyethira [Hydroptilinae]2, 4,	Stactobiella383, 386
orejona, Neotrichia239	5, 7, 11, 22, 24, 34, 61, 123,	palmatiloba, Anchitrichia202
orellanai, Oxyethira158	128, 129, 130, 131, 132,	paludicola, Oxyethira160
ori, Stactobia378	134, 135, 136, 137, 138,	pamelae, Neotrichia240
	-0-, -02, -00, -0/, -00,	P

panama , Nothotrichia267
panamensis , Alisotrichia192
panamensis , Costatrichia207
panamensis, Flintiella352
panamensis, Ochrotrichia286
panamensis , Tizatetrichia387
panayana , Chrysotrichia347
panchaoi , Hydroptila91
panneus, Neotrichia239
papillata , Orphninotrichia391
para, Orthotrichia325
parabullata, Neotrichia240
parachelops , Hydroptila91
paradenza , Hydroptila91
parakampsis , Hydroptila91
paralatosa , Hydroptila91
paraldama, Ochrotrichia286
parallela, Acritoptila24
parallelica, Stactobiella386
paramartha, Oxyethira136
paraminuta, Dhatrichia36
paramoena, Hydroptila91
paranga, Orthotrichia325
parany, Neotrichia240
paraokopa, Neotrichia240
parapiculata, Hydroptila92
Parastactobia [Stactobiinae]335,
338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 389
parastrepha, Hydroptila92
Paratrichia
[Ochrotrichiinae]247, 248,
274
paraxella, Hydroptila92
parazteca, Oxyethira160
parce, Oxyethira160
parhuzam, Hydroptila92
parinsularis, Oxyethira160
paritentacula, Oxyethira160
Paroxyethira [Hydroptilinae]2,
5, 22, 36, 175, 185
parthava, Hydroptila89
paruparu, Chrysotrichia347
parva †, Agraylea28, 378
parva, Stactobia28, 378
parvus, Palaeagapetus394
pasak, Microptila127
paschia, Hydroptila92
Pasirotrichia [Hydroptilinae]41,
59
patagonica, Metrichia261
parthenopaios, Orthotrichia325
parthenos, Orthotrichia326

```
patriciae, Hydroptila...92
patulosa, Ochrotrichia...286
Paucicalcaria [Hydroptilinae]...2,
     5, 22, 177, 185
paxilla, Alisotrichia...192
pearsoni, Acritoptila...24
pecos, Hydroptila...92
pectinata, Leucotrichia...212
pectinata, Ochrotrichia...286
pectinella, Orthotrichia...326
pectinifera, Hydroptila...92
pectinifera, Ochrotrichia...286
pedemontana, Hydroptila...85, 92
pelei, Neotrichia...240
Peltopsyche [Leucotrichiinae]...3,
     6, 9, 203, 214, 215, 216
peltopsychoides, Eutonella...396
peluda, Metrichia...262
pembertonensis, Oxyethira...160
penicillata, Metrichia...262
pennyae, Tricholeiochiton...180
penthesileia, Hydroptila...93
penthesileia, Orthotrichia...326
pequenita, Neotrichia...240
perdita, Hydroptila...93
peregai, Niuginitrichia...354
perignonica, Oxyethira...161
perimele, Hydroptila...93
pernambucana, Metrichia...262
perplexa, Hydroptila...93
persephone, Orthotrichia...326
peruviana, Oxyethira...161
peruviana, Rhyacopsyche...298
pescadori, Oxyethira...161
petei, Oxyethira...161
pethericki, Orthotrichia...326
petiti, Orthotrichia...326
phaiaka, Chrysotrichia...348
phaon, Hydroptila...93
phenianica, Hydroptila...94
phenosa, Ochrotrichia...286
phileos †, Hydropila...94
phix, Stactobia...378
phoeniciae, Hydroptila...94
Phrixocoma [Hydroptilinae]...41,
     44, 66, 88, 96, 105, 114, 371
piala, Hellyethira...39
picada, Neotrichia...241
picita, Oxyethira...161
pictipes, Leucotrichia...208, 212
picuda, Metrichia...262
pierpointorum, Neotrichia...241
```

pika, Acostatrichia...200 pilcopata, Bredinia...337 pinarenia, Neotrichia...241 ping, Oxyethira...161, 311 pinheyi, Catoxyethira...342 pinnacles, Neotrichia...241 pintal, Hydroptila...94 piring, Chrysotrichia...348 pirisinui, Oxyethira...161 pisau, Chrysotrichia...348 pitu, Metrichia...262 pizotensis, Flintiella...352 planichela, Acritoptila...24 platigona, Metrichia...262 plaumanni, Acostatrichia...199, plethoides, Stactobia...378 *Plethotrichia* [Stactobiinae]...11, 335, 362 Plethus [Stactobiinae]...3, 6, 11, 335, 344, 353, 362, 363, 365, 383, 389 **plumosa**, Orphninotrichia...391 plumosa, Oxyethira...161 poapi, Oxyethira...162 poblana, Ochrotrichia...286 poecilostola, Chrysotrichia...348 poirrieri, Hydroptila...94 polybos, Stactobia...378 polyhymnia, Orthotrichia...326 Polytrichia [Ochrotrichiinae]...267, 268, 269, 270, 274, 275, 277, 280, 282, 284, 285, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 polyxena, Orthotrichia...326 ponta, Ochrotrichia...223, 224, 286 pora, Ochrotrichia...286 pornsawan, Chrysotrichia...348 portunus, Hydroptila...95 poseidon, Hydroptila...95 potomus, Ochrotrichia...287 potosina, Hydroptila...49, 95 potosina, Metrichia...262 pougoueae, Catoxyethira...342 pounamu, Paroxyethira...177 prenna, Orthotrichia...326 presilla, Oxyethira...162 prevoti, Orthotrichia...326 **priamos**, Hydroptila...95 priapo, Ochrotrichia...287

0.4	1 . 0 4: 162	01 111 200
priapos, Orthotrichia326	quadrata, Oxyethira162	regina, Ochrotrichia288
prima, Catoxyethira338, 342	quadrifida, Hydroptila97	regiomontana, Ochrotrichia288
princesa, Stactobia378	quadrilobata, Oxyethira162	regularis, Stactobia379
proboscidea, Neotrichia241	quadrispina, Ochrotrichia287	remita, Hydroptila98
procera, Tuipiniquintrichia216	quadrispina, Stactobia379	rentzi, Orthotrichia327
producta , Hydroptila95	quasi, Ochrotrichia287	repanda, Leucotrichia213
profunda , Scelobotrichia199	quebrada , Ochrotrichia287	reticulata, Stactobia379
prokris , Hydroptila…95	quelinda, Oxyethira162	retracta, Oxyethira163
prolata , Metrichia262	quemada, Scelobotrichia187,	retrosa, Oxyethira163
prolixa , Metrichia263	199	rhamphisa , Rhyacopsyche298
protera , Hydroptila95	quezonensis, Stactobia379	rheni , Hydroptila…98
protrudens, Metrichia263	quinaria, Hydroptila97	rhodani, Oxyethira145
provosti, Ochrotrichia287	quinealensis, Ochrotrichia287	rhodesiensis, Ugandatrichia181,
pseudofalcata , Oxyethira162	quinola , Hydroptila97	183
pseudomeralda, Hydroptila60	quinquaginta, Oxyethira162	rhodica , Hydroptila98
pseudopatagonica,	quiramae, Oxyethira162	rhomba, Leucotrichia213
Metrichia263	quirinus, Chrysotrichia348	rhombica, Stactobia379
pseudorupina,	quitauau, Neotrichia241	Rhyacopsyche
Maydenoptila251	<i>1</i> , 1 ,, 1	[Ochrotrichiinae]3, 6, 247,
Pseudoxyethira [Stactobiinae]3,	R	248, 286, 295, 296, 298
6, 24, 335, 355	K	rhynchophyllum, Allotrichia33
pseudseirene, Hydroptila95	rachanee, Oxyethira163	riegeli, Neotrichia241
	radovanovici, Stactobia379,	
psyche, Hydroptila96	380	rienki, Pseudoxyethira360 riesi, Ochrotrichia288
Ptilocolepidae		
[Hydroptilidae]4, 6, 7, 8,	rafaeli, Metrichia263	rincorama, Pseudoxyethira360
10, 12, 13, 14, 21, 392	rafaeli, Oxyethira163	rinjani, Microptila127
Ptilocolepinae [Ptilocolepidae]4,	ragada, Ragatrichia295	Rioptila [Leucotrichiinae]187,
11, 12, 13, 392	Ragatrichia [Ochrotrichiinae]3,	188, 196
Ptilocolepus [Ptilocolepidae]4,	6, 247, 295	riostoumae, Leucotrichia213
6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 392, 394	rahang, Stactobia379	riparia, Neotrichia242
pucat, Pseudoxyethira360	rahel, Hydroptila97	risi, Stactobiella386, 387
puertoricensis, Oxyethira162	rambala, Neotrichia241	risiana , Stactobia379
pulchricornis , Hydroptila11,	ramifera, Paroxyethira177	ritae, Oxyethira163
41, 96	ramona, Ochrotrichia288	riva, Metrichia263
pulestoni , Hydroptila…97	ramosa , Hellyethira39	rivicola, Oxyethira130, 164
pulgara , Neotrichia241	ramosa, Oxyethira163	roberta, Hydroptila98
pulgara, Ochrotrichia287	ranauana, Orthotrichia304,	roberti, Oxyethira164
pullata, Hydroptila97	327	robisoni, Catoxyethira343
pulmonaria, Chrysotrichia348	ranea, Neotrichia245	robisoni, Ochrotrichia288
pulvina, Hellyethira39	raposa, Ochrotrichia288	robusta , Hydroptila99
puposa, Ochrotrichia287	rara, Mejicanotrichia198	roma, Hydroptila99
putoei, Orthotrichia327	rareza, Oxyethira163	rona, Metrichia263
puyana, Ochrotrichia287	rasmusseni, Neotrichia241	rono , Hydroptila99
pyramus, Maetalaiptila352	rastrilla, Hydroptila98	roperi, Hydroptila99
pyreneus, Hydroptila97	rawlinsi, Metrichia263	roreta, Plethus363
pyrrhos, Stactobia378	rayada, Byrsopteryx195	rossi, Oxyethira164
pythia, Hydroptila97	razanamiadanae,	rostrata, Orthotrichia327
python, Stactobia378	Catoxyethira343	rothi, Ochrotrichia288
Pymon , 0mmom3/0	recurva, Hydroptila106	rotundata, Neotrichia242
0	2 1	
Q	recurvata, Hydroptila98	rotundatus †, Palaeagapetus392,
anduata Hellindina 20	reducta, Hydroptila98	394
quadrata, Hellyethira39,	redunca, Oxyethira163	roudra, Microptila127
quadrata, Metrichia263	regia, Orphninotrichia391	rougensis, Oxyethira164

rouna, Niuginitrichia354	savanniensis, Oxyethira165	serrata, Paroxyethira177
rovatka, Betrichia204	savegra, Metrichia264	serrula, Chrysotrichia348
		· ·
rovid, Hellyethira39	savoska, Orthotrichia327	sesquipedalis, Metrichia264
rovidka, Costatrichia207	scaeodactyla, Oxyethira165	setigera, Alisotrichia192
ruben, Hydroptila99	scamandra, Hydroptila101	setigera, Hydroptila102
ruffoi, Hydroptila99	scaevola, Plethus363	setigera, Hydroptila see
rugoka , Alisotrichia192	Scelobotrichia	cottaquilla , Hydroptila59
rugosa , Orphninotrichia391	[Leucotrichiinae]3, 5, 187,	setosa , Oxyethira166
ruiteri, Neotrichia242	198, 199	sexmaculata, Agraylea25, 26, 29
rumpun , Hydroptila…99	Scelotrichia [Stactobiinae]124,	shahdara, Stactobia380
rumput, Pseudoxyethira360	355, 356, 357, 358, 359,	shasta, Nothotrichia267
runching, Orthotrichia327	360, 361, 371	shawkah, Orthotrichia327
runcing, Macrostactobia389	scheiringi, Hydroptila101	shawnee, Ochrotrichia267, 289
rupina, Maydenoptila251	schmidi, Alisotrichia192	sheldoni, Hellyethira39
ruthiel, Stactobia379	schmidi, Pseudoxyethira360	shikokuensis, Palaeagapetus394
ruvuensis, Catoxyethira343	schmidi, Stactobia379	shimigaya, Orthotrichia328
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	schnorri, Stactobia379, 380	shinshiroensis,
S	scolops, Hydroptila101	Ugandatrichia184
3	scopulina, Oxyethira165	shorti, Rhyacopsyche298
sabazios, Orthotrichia327	scutata, Orthotrichia327	shumari , Oxyethira166
sabit, Hydroptila100	scutellata, Orthotrichia327	sibuyan, Orthotrichia328
sacculifera, Metrichia263	scutica, Oxyethira165	sichuanensis, Oxyethira166
		The second secon
sagitta, Ochrotrichia289	sechellensis, Oxyethira166	sicilicula, Neotrichia242
sagittifera, Oxyethira164	sederhana, Hydroptila101	sida, Oxyethira167
saimbeyli, Hydroptila100	segitiga, Hydroptila101	sidneyi, Leucotrichia213
sala, Neotrichia242	segitiga, Plethus364	sidong, Hydroptila102
salada, Neotrichia242	seiba, Ochrotrichia289	sieboldi, Peltopsyche214, 215
salaris, Ochrotrichia289	seirene, Hyroptila101	sierruca, Oxyethira167
salmakis, Stactobia379	seki, Stactobia380	sigiama, Plethus364
salmo, Hydroptila100	selaput, Hellyethira39	signata, Agraylea28
saltesea, Agraylea29	selene, Hydroptila102	sikanda, Hydroptila102
sanana, Ugandatrichia183	selva, Bredinia337	silicis, Orphninotrichia392
sandersoni , Hydroptila100	selvatica, Hydroptila102	silicula, Hydroptila103
sandersoni, Neotrichia242	semele, Stactobia380	silva, Ochrotrichia289
sandyae , Neotrichia242	sencilla, Metrichia264	simanka, Oxyethira167
sanghala , Hydroptila100	sencilla , Oxyethira166	similis, Metrichia264
santarosa , Hydroptila100	sengavi , Hydroptila102	simoma, Ascotrichia203
santiagensis, Oxyethira129, 165	sentisa , Hellyethira39	simples, Metrichia264
santosi, Costatrichia207	separata, Metrichia264	simplex, Chrysotrichia348
sanya, Orthotrichia327	septempunctata, Byrsopteryx195	simplex, Costatrichia206, 207
sapimarere, Niuginitrichia354	septentrionalis, Catoxyethira	simplex, Hellyethira36, 39
sarae , Paroxyethira177	see <i>veruta septentrionalis</i> ,	simplex, Hydroptila103
sarahae, Hydroptila101	Catoxyethira344	simplex, Oxyethira130, 167
saranganica, Pseudoxyethira355,	septentrionalis, Oxyethira166	simplex, Pseudoxyethira360
360	sepulga, Neotrichia242	simulans, Acostatrichia200, 201
Saranganotrichia	serra, Ochrotrichia289	simulans, Hydroptila103
[Orthotrichiinae]3, 6, 299,	serrana, Flintiella289, 352	simulauica, Hydroptila104
334	serrana, Ochrotrichia289, 352	simulatrix, Oxyethira157, 168
sarina, Hellyethira39	serrata, Hydroptila102	simulatrix cubana, Oxyethira168
sarita, Leucotrichia210, 213	serrata, Kholaptila124	singri, Hydroptila104
sarkos, Hydroptila101	serrata, Neotrichia242	singularis, Oxyethira168
sarkos, Plethus363	serrata, Orthotrichia327	sininsigne, Oxyethira168
sauca, Hydroptila101	serrata, Oxyethira166	sinistra, Oxyethira168
J. J. T.	, J	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

sinit, Orthotrichia...328 spinula, Ochrotrichia...290 sinuosa, Chrysotrichia...348 spinulata, Ochrotrichia...290 sinuosa, Hydroptila...104 spinulosa, Ochrotrichia...290 siribhum, Stactobiella...387 spira, Ochrotrichia...290 siriya, Chrysotrichia...349 spiralina, Orthotrichia...328 sitahoan, Hydroptila...104 spiralis, Hydroptila...107 sivka, Orthotrichia...328 spirogyrae, Oxyethira...129, 130, skamandros, Chrysotrichia...349 skylla, Hydroptila...104 spirula, Hydroptila...108 smoli, Stactobia...380 spirulatella, Hydroptila...108 smolpela, Oxyethira...168 spissa, Oxyethira...169 snori, Stactobia...380 spurcaria, Hydroptila...108 snufi, Stactobia...380 squamigera, Metrichia...264 sodalis, Oxyethira...156 squamosa, Orphninotrichia...392 sokaga, Neotrichia...242 squamosa, Peltopsyche...215 soleaferrea, Neotrichia...242 srisungwan, Hydroptila...108 solisi, Byrsopteryx...195 **Stactobia** [Stactobiinae]...4, 6, solzhenitsyni, Stactobiella...385 11, 212, 335, 362, 365, 366, sonora, Alisotrichia...192 371, 383, 384, 386, 387 sonora, Metrichia...264 **Stactobiella** [Stactobiinae]...4, 6, sonora, Neotrichia...243 11, 336, 338, 344, 348, 350, sourya, Ugandatrichia...184 383, 386, 387 spada, Hydroptila...104 **Stactobiinae** [Hydroptilidae]...3, spangleri, Anchitrichia...201, 202 4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 21, 124, spangleri, Ascotrichia...203 178, 186, 187, 194, 196, spangleri, Bredinia...337 199, 335, 336, 338, 352, spangleri, Hydroptila...104 355, 383, 389 sparsa, Hydroptila...41, 103, 105 starki, Neotrichia...243 sparta, Chrysotrichia...349 starmuehlneri, Hydroptila...108 **spathifera** †, Agraylea...31 staufferi, Neotrichia...243 spatulata, Hydroptila...107 stellifera, Hydroptila...108 specana, Orthotrichia...328 Stenoxyethira Sperotrichia [Stactobiinae]...338, [Hydroptilinae]...129, 134, 342 151, 156, 161 **sphinx**, Hydroptila...107 stipa, Orthotrichia...328 spica, Metrichia...264 stolzei, Catoxyethira...343 spicifera, Stactobia...380 storai, Stactobia...380 spicula, Oxyethira...168 straeleni, Orthotrichia...328 spina, Ochrotrichia...289 strepha, Hydroptila...108 spinata, Hydroptila...107 stylata, Ochrotrichia...290 spinata, Ugandatrichia...183 styx, Orthotrichia...328 spinicauda, Orthotrichia...328 suanhom, Hydroptila...108 spinifera, Acostatrichia...201 submontana, Orthotrichia...328 spinifera, Catoxyethira...343 subrhomba, Orthotrichia...329 spinifera, Costatrichia...207 subtilis †, Electrotrichia †...389 spinifera, Oxyethira...169 subulata, Orphninotrichia...392 spinosa, Cerasmatrichia...196, 197 succinica †, Allotrichia...33 spinosa, Hellyethira...40 suchiara, Orthotrichia...329 spinosa, Hydroptila...74, 107 sucrensis, Bredinia...337 spinosa, Ochrotrichia...289 sucusaria, Neotrichia...243 spinosella, Oxyethira...169 sudip, Hydroptila...109 spinosissima, Ochrotrichia...290 sujangsanica, Stactobia...380

sukamade, Chrysotrichia...349 sulawesica, Niuginitrichia...354 sumanmalie, Hydroptila...109 Sumatranotrichia [Hydroptilinae]...41, 115 superba †, Allotrichia 33 supsup, Pseudoxyethira...360 surinamensis, Ascotrichia...203 surinamensis, Hydroptila...109 susanae, Ochrotrichia...291 suteri, Orthotrichia...329 **Sutheptila** [Hydroptilinae]...2, 5, 22, 178 suwannee, Tricholeiochiton...181 sykorai, Caledonotrichia...109, sykorai, Hydroptila...109, 249 sylvestris, Hydroptila...109 Synagotrichia [Hydroptilinae]...179, 180 syrinx, Chrysotrichia...349

tabala, Orthotrichia...329 tabasquensis, Byrsopteryx...195 tabonensis, Chrysotrichia...349 tacheti, Hydroptila...54, 109 taengdoa, Catoxyethira...343 tagala, Ochrotrich...291 tagola, Orinocotrichia...362 tagus, Hydroptila...109 taiensis, Catoxyethira...343 taiwanensis, Ugandatrichia...184 tajam, Chrysotrichia...349 taji, Microptila...127 takamaka, Hydroptila...109 takitimu, Paroxyethira...177 takuk, Stactobia...381 talakalahena, Catoxyethira...338, talea, Orthotrichia...329 taleban, Orthotrichia...329 talhada, Metrichia...265 talladega, Hydroptila...109 talthybios, Chrysotrichia...349 talumalaus, Orthotrichia...329 tamandua, Oxyethira...169 tamaulipasa, Flintiella...352 tamaza, Mejicanotrichia...198 tamperensis, Oxyethira...169 tanduk, Chrysotrichia...348

tanduka, Hydroptila110	terbela , Hydroptila110	tinggi, Orthotrichia330
Tangatrichia [Hydroptilinae]2,	tere, Metrichia265	tiwaka, Oxyethira171
5, 22, 24, 34, 178	terminus, Stactobia381	tiunovae, Oxyethira171
tannerorum, Hydroptila110	termitiformis, Leucotrichia213	tiza, Alisotrichia193
tanylobosa, Rhyacopsyche298	terpisaduri, Chrysotrichia349	Tizatetrichia [Stactobiinae]4, 6,
Tanytrichia [Oxyethira]5, 129,	terpsichore, Orthotrichia329	336, 387
135, 138, 139, 143, 150,	tertia, Neotrichia243	tjederi, Stactobia382
154, 155, 158, 160, 161,	tetensii, Orthotrichia306, 312	toana, Plethus364
166, 168, 170, 172	tethys, Hydroptila110	tobago, Hydroptila114
tanzaniensis, Ugandatrichia184	tetraespinosa, Alisotrichia192	tobfona, Orthotrichia330
tapada, Costatrichia208	teutonia, Neotrichia243	toira, Pseudoxyethira361
tapanti, Byrsopteryx195	thacla, Stactobia381	tomah, Hydroptila114
tapantia, Leucotrichia213	thalia, Alisotrichia193	tombak, Orthotrichia330
Taraxitrichia [Neotrichiinae]3,	thaleia, Orthotrichia329	tombolhitam, Hydroptila114
6, 246	thanatos, Orthotrichia329	tomentosa, Orthotrichia330
Targatrichia	thaphena, Hydroptila111	tompa, Oxyethira151, 244
[Orthotrichiinae]304, 334	thariel, Orthotrichia329	tompa, Neotrichia151, 244
tarquinius, Plethus364	tharsis, Hydroptila111	tong, Hydroptila114
tarsalis, Ochrotrichia291	thaumas, Orthotrichia330	tonjolana, Orthotrichia330
		•
tartaros, Plethus364	theano, Hydroptila111	tonsai, Orthotrichia330
Tascobia [Stactobiinae]383, 384,	theia, Orthotrichia330	tonyeae, Catoxyethira343
386	theiodamas, Hydroptila111	tonyi, Stactobia382
tasmanica, Hydroptila110	thersandros, Hydroptila111	topora, Leucotrichia214
tasmaniensis, Oxythira169	thersites, Orthotrichia330	torquata, Oxyethira171
tatianae, Neotichia243	thiba, Hydroptila111	torresiana, Oxyethira171
tatius, Pseudoxyethira360	thingana, Pseudoxyethira357,	tortosa, Hydroptila115
taunay, Ochrotrichia292	359, 361	torulosa, Rhyacopsyche299
tauri, Allotrichia33	thira, Chrysotrichia349	tortuosa, Orthotrichia330
taurica, Hydroptila110	thirysae, Metrichia265	torza, Oxyethira171
tauricornis, Neotrichia243	thisa, Hydroptila111	totuma, Rhyacopsyche299
taymyrensis, Agraylea31	thisbe, Hydroptila111	touba, Oxyethira171
tega antillularum,	thistletoni, Orthotrichia330	touroumaya, Hydroptila115
Oxyethira170	thomsonae, Metrichia265	tragetti, Orthotrichia331
tega tega, Oxyethira170	thorin, Stactobia381	transversa, Hydroptila81
teika, Paroxyethira177	thrain, Stactobia381	transylvanica, Ochrotrichia292
teiresias, Plethus364	throhir, Stactobia382	trapoiza, Ochrotrichia292
teixeirai, Oxyethira170	throli, Stactobia382	traunica, Hydroptila115
telamon, Stactobia381	thror, Stactobia382	trebeki, Metrichia265
telchinos, Stactobia381	thuna, Hydroptila111	triacantha, Orthotrichia332
teldi, Stactobia381	thunama, Pseudoxyethira361	triaena, Flintiella352
telegonos, Pseudoxyethira360	thurmani, Metrichia265	triangula, Hydroptila111
telemachos, Stactobia381	thyone, Orthotrichia330	triangula, Metrichia265
telephos, Stactobia381	tiani, Hydroptila…102	triangularis, Hydroptila112
tellus, Pseudoxyethira360	tica, Byrsopteryx195	triangulata, Oxyethira171
temascalapensis, Metrichia265	tica, Oxyethira170	Trichoglene [Oxyethira]5,
temenos, Pseudoxyethira361	tifica, Hydroptila112	129, 130, 131, 132, 134,
tenanga, Ochrotrichia292	tigacabanga, Chrysotrichia349	136, 139, 141, 150, 151,
tenei, Oxyethira170	tigurina, Hydroptila41, 112	153, 156, 160, 161, 163,
tenes, Stactobia381	tillyardi, Paroxyethira177	169, 171, 174
tenuata, Ochrotrichia292	timouchela, Alisotrichia193	Tricholeiochiton
tenuella, Oxyethira170	tineoides, Hydroptila40, 41,	[Hydroptilinae]2, 5, 22,
tenuivirga, Alisotrichia…192	113	30, 179

tridens, Tricholeiochiton181 tridentata, Hydroptila115 tridentata, Mejicanotrichia198	tuskera, Acostatrichia201 tuskes, Pseudoxyethira359	vagot, Chrysotrichia350
tridentata, Mejicanotrichia198		naget Wiscitricula 1/X
	tuveva, Oxyethira172	vagot, Missitrichia128 vagva, Niuginitrichia355
trifida, Chrysotrichia349	tuxtla, Neotrichia244	vaillanti, Stactobia365, 382
trifida, Mejicanotrichia198	tyche, Orthotrichia332	vaina, Oxyethira173
trifurcata, Anchitrichia202	tydeus, Chrysotrichia350	vajrabodhi, Plethus365
trifurcata, Pseudoxyethira361	tyleri, Orthotrichia332	vakrata, Orthotrichia333
trigonella, Metrichia265	tyndareos, Microptila127	vala, Hydroptila116
trilineata, Orthotrichia332	typhoeus, Orthotrichia333	valesiaca, Hydroptila116
triloba, Hydroptila115	tyro, Orthotrichia333	valhalla, Hydroptila117
trilobata, Hydroptila115	TT	vallecula, Hellyethira36, 40
trinitatis, Cerasmatrichia196,	U	vanandeli, Catoxyethira343
197	1. 16.11. 266	vanuatensis, Hydroptila117
trinitatis, Ochrotrichia292	ubajara, Metrichia266	varla, Hydroptila117
tripartita, Costatrichia208	ubatuba, Alisotrichia193	varratlana, Betrichia204
triquetra, Metrichia265	udawarama, Orthotrichia333	vaskos, Chrysotrichia350
trisignata, Metrichia266	udawasadenna, Plethus364	vavai, Neotrichia244
trispinata, Orthotrichia332	Ugandatrichia	vaza, Oxyethira173
trispinosa, Metrichia266	[Hydroptilinae]2, 5, 22,	vazquezae, Hydroptila117
tristella, Oxyethira171	25, 35, 181, 184	vectis, Hydroptila41, 117, 119
trisula, Chrysotrichia350	ujasa, Acostatrichia201	vedonga, Catoxyethira343
triton, Orthotrichia332	ukalegon, Plethus364	vegosa, Peltopsyche215
tritoven, Leucotrichia214	ukarumpa, Niuginitrichia354	veikaba, Orthotrichia321
tronoca, Orthotrichia332	ulixes, Plethus364	vekonul, Pseudoxyethira361
tropis, Oxyethira172	ulmeri, Oxyethira130, 172	vekonyka, Neotrichia244
tros, Hellyethira40	ulmeri, Stactobiella344, 383, 387	velascoi, Ochrotrichia293
trullata, Hydroptila41, 77,	ulmeriana, Stactobia382	velata, Orthotrichia333
115	ultima, Alisotrichia193	velocipes, Oxyethira129, 173
truncata, Metrichia266	umboina, Niuginitrichia355	venezuelensis, Bredinia338
trungcha, Stactobia382	umbra †, Orthotrichia333	venezuelensis, Costatrichia208
tshistjakovi, Stactobiella387	una , Oxyethira172	venezuelensis, Hydroptila119
tsuruga, Oxyethira172	unamas, Neotrichia244	ventricosa, Alisotrichia193
tubifex, Leucotrichia214	uncinata, Hydroptila41, 116	venus, Hydroptila119
tubulifera, Neotrichia244	unica, Ochrotrichia292	veracruzensis, Hydroptila119
tulipa, Hydroptila115	unicornia, Ochrotrichia292	verbekei, Orthotrichia333
tullius, Plethus364	unicuspis, Hydroptila116	verda, Ochrotrichia293
tumoris, Orthotrichia332	unidentata, Oxyethira172	verginia , Hydroptila119
tumpul, Hydroptila115	unio, Ochrotrichia293	verna, Oxyethira173
tungsalaeng, Hydroptila115	unispina, Neotrichia244	vernoni, Hellyethira40
tunjakkana, Orthotrichia332	unispina, Oxyethira173	verticordia, Hydroptila119
tuor, Stactobia382	upulmalie , Hydroptila116	vertreesi, Ochrotrichia293
tupi , Nothotrichia267	urania, Orthotrichia333	vertumnus, Orthotrichia333
Tupiniquintrichia	urania, Stactobia382	veruta, Hellyethira40, 343, 344
[Leucotrichiinae]3, 6, 216	uranos, Plethus364	veruta veruta, Catoxyethira343
turanica, Stactobia382	urauchi, Stactobia382	veruta septentrionalis,
turbidus, Ptilocolepus12, 394,	urimica, Orthotrichia333	Catoxyethira344
396	uruguayensis, Betrichia204	veva, Peltopsyche215
turrialbe, Rhyacopsyche299	usambarensis , Hydroptila116	vexilla, Caledonotrichia249
turrita, Orthotrichia332		vibrans, Neotrichia244
tuscaloosa, Ochrotrichia224,	\mathbf{V}	vichtaspa, Hydroptila55, 77,
292		120
tusculum, Hydroptila115	vadalis, Orthotrichia333	victoria , Hydroptila120

vieja, Ochrotrichia...221, 293 waubesiana, Hydroptila...41, yanomonoa, Neotrichia...246 **Vietrichia** [Hydroptilinae]...2, 5, yanayacuana, Ochrotrichia...294 22, 184 weddleae, Ochrotrichia...293 yaoundeensis, Catoxyethira... see vilaverde, Hydroptila...120 wellsae, Jabitrichia...124 disymetrica yaoundeensis, villa, Neotrichia...245 wellsae, Orthotrichia...334 Catoxyethira...339 villarenia, Ochrotrichia...293 weoka, Ochrotrichia...293 yaowachon, Orthotrichia...334 villosus, Ptilocolepus...396 wetumpka, Hydroptila...122 yatay, Ragatrichia...295 vilnensis orientalis, willcairnsi, Pseudoxyethira...361 yavapai, Ochrotrichia...294 Allotrichia...33 wimmeri, Stactobia...383 yavesia, Metrichia...266 vilnensis vilnensis, Allotrichia...33 wirthi, Cerasmatrichia...197 yavesia, Neotrichia...246 viminalis, Oxyethira...159 wliensis, Dhatrichia...35, 36 yavesia, Ochrotrichia...294 violacea, Ugandatrichia...181, Wlitrichia [Hydroptilinae]...2, 5, yayas, Neotrichia...246 184 22, 185 yenicensis, Stactobia...383 vipera, Oxyethira...174 wojcickyi, Ochrotrichia...294 **vepachica**, Ochrotrichia...294 virgata, Hydroptila...120 woldai, Alisotrichia...193 yetla, Ochrotrichia...294 viridis, Leucotrichia...214 woodruffi, Alisotrichia...193 yona, Stactobia...383 vissa, Neotrichia...245 wouafondayoae, yungarum, Leucotrichia...214 vitcona, Hydroptila...120 Catoxyethira...344 wuchangensis, Hydroptila...122 vittata, Hydroptila...121 \mathbf{Z} viuda, Alisotrichia...193 wyomia, Hydroptila...122 volada, Metrichia...261 zagalloi, Neotrichia...246 volcanus, Chrysotrichia...350 X zairiensis, Hydroptila...123 volgensis, Hydroptila...61 zarva, Stactobia...383 volsella, Oxyethira...174 xedapa, Microptila...126 zerbinae, Hydroptila...123 voltensis, Jabitrichia...124 xena, Ochrotrichia...294 zeronia, Oxyethira...130, 174 vonza, Neotrichia...245 xera, Hydroptila...122 zeus, Hydroptila...123 voticia, Hydroptila...121 xereuini, Neotrichia...245 ziddensis, Hydroptila...123 vulgaris, Metrichia...266 xicana, Neotrichia...245 zihuaquia, Ochrotrichia...294 xoncla, Hydroptila...122 zilaba, Oxyethira...175 W xuthos, Maeyaptila...124 zilbra, Betrichia...203, 204 Xuthotrichia zioni, Ochrotrichia...294 waipoua, Oxyethira...174 [Hydroptilinae]...2, 5, 22, zitoi, Neotrichia...246 wakulla, Hydroptila...121 37, 40, 175, 185 **zoae**, Paroxyethira...177 walteri, Oxyethira...174 zonata, Orthotrichia...304, 334 warabai, Pseudoxyethira...361 \mathbf{Y} zopilote, Leucotrichia...214 warema, Metrichia...266 zoroastres, Chrysotrichia...350

yabbaca, Orthotrichia...334

yaeyamensis, Hydroptila...123

yameogoi, Ugandatrichia...184

yanamona, Flintiella...352

yagua, Neotrichia...245

yalla, Metrichia...266

zulia, Bredinia...338

[Leucotrichiinae]...3, 6, 201,

205, 215, 216, 220

Zumatrichia

waridora, Orthotrichia...334

warmona, Orthotrichia...334

warramunga, Oxyethira...174

watuwila, Chrysotrichia...350

waskesia, Hydroptila...121

warisa, Hydroptila...121